# RESULTS IN DETAIL.

INTERESTING FIGURES FROM THE POLITICAL BATTLE.

A Summary of the States So Far as Is Possible to Give—Astenishing Returns from Illinois, Wisconsin and Ohio— Weaver in the West.

Mixed in Wisconsin

Mixed in Wisconsin.

Cleveland has, undoubtedly carried Wisconsin by a plurality probably exceeding 10,000, and Peck, Dem., is elected over Spooner, though by a decreased figure. Republicans gain three, and the Democrats lose two, Congressmen in the State, the Republicans electing four and the Democrats six of the len. In the last Congress the Wisconsin delegation stood eight Democrats and one Republican. Under the apportionment law of 1890 Wisconsin increased its Congressional representation from nine to ten. The Congressmen-elect by districts are as follows: First, H. A. Cooper, Rep., by 3,000; Second, Charles Barwig, Dem.; Third, John W. Babcook, Rep.; Fourth, John L. Mitchell, Dem.; Fith, George H. Brickner, Dem.; Sixtn, Owen A. Wells, Dem.; Seventh, Geo. B. Shaw, Rep., by 2,755; Eighth, Lyman E. Barnes, Dem., by 1,800; Ninth, Thomas Lynch, Dom.; Tenth, Nils B. Haugen, Rep., by 4,500. The Legislature is Democratic in hoth the Senate and Assembly. With their fitteen hold-over Senators the Democrats will have twonty-five of the thirty-three members of the State Senate, and they will have a majority of thirty-one on joint ballot. on joint ballot.

The Surprise in Illinois.

The Surprise in Illinois.

Illinois gives Cleveland a plurality of over 25,000, and elecus a Democratic Governor, Alfgeld, by several thousand. There is little doubt that the next Congressional delega for from Illinois will be composed of the following: First District, J. Frank Aldrich, Republican; Second District, L. E. McGann, Democrat; Third District, A. C. Durborow, Jr., Democrat; Fourth District, Julius Goldzier, Democrat; Ffith District, A. J. Hopkins, Republican; Sixth District, R. R. Hitt, Republican; Seventh District, R. Hitt, Republican; Seventh District, T. J. Hendorson, Republican; Eighth District, Lewis Steward, Democrat; Ninth District, P. S. Post, Republican; Tenth District, R. F. Marsh, Republican; Twelfth District, J. J. McDannold, Democrat; Thirteenth District, V. M. Springer, Democrat; Fifteenth District, J. G. Cannon, Republican: Sixteenth District, G. W. Fithian, Democrat; Seventeenth District, Edward Lanc, Democrat; Eighteenth District, W. S. Forman, Democrat; Nineteenth District, J. R. Williams Democrat. Twentieth District, G. W. Smith, Republican.

Indiana Is Bemocratic.

Indiana Gives a safe plurality for the Democratic electors, and from the latest The Surprise in Illinois.

W. Smith, Republican.
Indiana is be moveratic.

Indiana gives a safe plurality for the Democratic electors, and from the latest returns it is figured that eleven Democratic Congressmen are chosen, with the First still doubtful. The delegation will probably be made up as follows: First District. A. H. Taylor, Dem.; Second, John E. Bretz, Dem.; Third, Jason B. Erown, Dem.; Fourth, William S. Holman, Dem.; Fifth, George W. Cooper, Dem.; Sixth, Henry U. Johnson, Rep.; Seventh, William D. Bynun, Dem.; Eignth, E. V. Brookshire, Dem.; Ninth, Daniel Waugh, Rep.; Tenth, Thomas Hammond, Dem.; Eleventh, A. N. Martin, Dem.; Twelfth, William F. McNagney, Dem.; Thirteenth, C. Goon, Dem. The Legislature will be Democratic by about 33 majority on joint ballot, insuring the re-election of Turple to the United States Senate,

How Michigan Spill Things. How Michigan Split Things.

How Michigan Spiti Things.

The following are the Congressmenelect in Michigan and their approximate
majorities: First District, J. Logan
Chipman (Dem.), 2,500; Second, S. Gorman (Dem.), 750; Third, Julius C. Burrows (Rep.), 5000; Fourth. Dr. H. F.
Thomas (Rep.), 250; Fifth, George F.
Richardson (Dem.), 600; Sighth, D. D.
Aitkin (Rep.), 500; Seventh, Justin R.
Whiting (Dem.), 500; Eighth, W. S.
Linton (Rep.), 1200; Ninth, John W.
Moon (Rep.), 200; Tenth, Thomas A. E.
Weadock (Dem.), 700; Eleventh, Dr
John Avery (Rep.), 800; Twelfth, S. M.
Stephenson (Rep.), 2,000. The Democrafs have elected Presidential Electors
in the eastern district and in the First,
Second, Seventh, and Tenth Congressional Districts. They hope yet for the
Eighth District. Second, Seventh sional Districts. Eighth District. Weaver Ahead in Nebraska.

Weaver Ahead in Nebraska.

It is too early to give the exact vote of Nebraska. If "the ratio keeps up, Weaver will carry the State by a small plurality. The entire Republican State ticket is undoubtedly elected by pluralities ranging from 1,000 to 2,100. It is barely possible Bryan is defeated in the First District by Field, Rep. Bryan claims 270 plurality, Mercer, kep., defeats Doane, Den, in the Second. In the Third, Micklejohn, Rep., defeats Keiper, Dem. Haines, Rep., is elected in the Fourth, McKeighan, Pop. Dem., is elected in the Fifth over Andrews, Rep. The Sixth District is doubtful, with the chances favoring Kem. Ind. The Legislature will stant 54 Populists, 33 Democrats, and 46 Republicans.

and 46 Republican ..

Iowa for Harrison.

Iowa for Harrison.

Harrison's plurality in Iowa will reach about 22,000. The entire Republican State ticket is elected by about the same plurality. The Congressional elegation will stand ten Republicans and one Democrat, as follows: First District, John H. Gear, majority, 500; Second, Walter I. Hayes (Dem.), majority 8,000; Third, D. B. Handerson, majority 1,500; Fourth, Updegraff, majority 1,500; Fifth, R. B. Coualns, majority 1,200; Sixth, J. F. Lacra, majority 1,200; Seventh, J. A. T. Hull, majority 4,500; Seventh, J. A. T. Hull, majority 1,500; Tenth, J. P. Dolliver, 3,500; Eleventh, G. D. Perkins, majority 1,500.

Both Dakotas Probably Republican. Harrison has carried North Dakota by 2,500. Johnson, Rep., is elected to Congress by 2,000. The Republican State licket, receives average pluralities of 2,500, while the Legislature is in doubt. Scattering returns at hand indicate that Harrison Electors have carried South Dakota. The Republican State lieket is certain. Pickler and Lucas, Reps., are elected to Congross. The Legislature is probably Republican, Chairman Pecualler, of the Democratic State Committee, still claims the State, for the Weaver Electors.

The gr atest surprise to the Republicans of Ohlo is the miscarriage of the gerrymander which has not the fate of all former efforts of previous legislatures, Republican and Democratic, extept that by the latter party, when the fistricts were changed in 1890. The bill districts were changed in 189. The bill—The Assembly will probably be made up if last winter was designed to give the of 70 Democrats and 58 Republicans.

# Uramtordeelantant

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

NUMBER 32.

VOLUME XIV. Republicans fifteen and the Democrats six ongressmen. The Democrats have certainly gained three, and probably four of the districts, and claim eleven members. It is believed the delegation will stand as follows: Republicans, Bellamy Storer in the First District, John A. Caldwell in the Second, George W. Hullek in the Sixth, George W. Wilson in the Seventh, Luther M. Strong in the Eighth, W. H. Enochs in the Tenth, Charles H. Grosvenor in the Eleventh, H. C. Van Voorhis in the Flitteenth, S. A. Northway in the Ninoteenth, W. J. White in the Twentieth. Democrats George W. Houk in the Third, F. C. Layton in the Fourth, D. D. Donovan in the Fifth, Byron Ritchie in the Nint, J. H. Guthwaite in the Twelfth, D. D. Hare in the Thirteenth, A. J. Pearson in the Sixteenth, James Richards in the Seventeenth, George P. Ikert in the Seventeenth, and Thomas L. Johnson in the Twenty-first.

the Twenty-first.

Harrison Solld in Minnesota.

suddent returns have been received to show that the Republicans will have a majority of twenty-eight in the Legislature on joint ballot, thus insuring the re-clection of C. K. Davis to the United States Senate.

Return-from Many States.

Return from Many States.

Pennsylvania—The Republicans made a clean sweep, by 85,000 majority.

Wyoming—The Weaver electors and the Democratic State ticket have been

Vermont-Returns received from fifty Vermont towns give Harrison 12,765; Cleveland, 5,606.

Oregon The Democratic State Com-mittee concedes the electoral vote to Harrison, except one.

Tennessee—Cleveland has 65,000 plurality and Peter Turney is elected Governor by 50,000. Buchanan, the third purty candidate, polled only 20,000

South Carolina—Cleveland's majority will not fall much below 40,000. Demo-cra's have elected Con-ressmen in every district except the Seventh, which

Washington—Harrison has at least 5,000 piurality: McGrow, Rep., for Gov-ernor, leads, while the vote on the two Congressinen is close, favoring the Re-publicans. No estimates on the Legis-

California - The Democratic State

the same plurality as four years, ago,

14 or 16 on joint ballot, thus insuring the election of a Democrat to succeed United States Senator Frank Hiscock,

in the House.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1892.

in Old Map in the Possession of a West

United States.

Elected President of the

ELECTORAL VOTE 299.

INDIANA DEMOCRATIC.

Harrison Solid in Minnesota.

Harrison has undoubtedly carried Minnesota. Nelson, Rep., is elected Governor by a plurality of 12,000 to 15,000. The following seem to have been elected to Congress: First District—Tawney, Rep.; Second—McCleary, Rep.; Third—Hall, Dem.; Fourth—Riefer, Rep.; Sitth—Electher, Rep.; Sixth—Soarie, Rop.; Seventh—Feig, Rep. Sufficient returns have been received to show that the Republicans will have THE OFFICIAL COUNT WILL BE NECESSARY IN OHIO.

owa Solid for Harrison-Illinois Breaks about arg several of the old Dutch Its Mooring—How the Election Has Gode windfurils, some of which were, no —In the Fifty-third Congress the House doubt, in the mind of Irving when he Stands 217 Democratic, 128 Republican and 9 Populite; the Senate 44, 39 and 5, Respectively.

Verdict of the Voters. ten the indications are that Ohio has also swung into the Democratic column. Electoral Vote.

The total electoral vote of the States is distributed, as near as can be ascertained, in the following manner:

Trarrison, except one.	THE LOUGH GIGGLOTAL TOTO OF THE LICAL
Maine-Harrison's plurality in Maine	is distributed, as near as can be asc
	tained, in the following manner:
will be less than 15,000, a Republican	
loss of 8,000 since 1838.	Har- Cleve- W
	State. rison. land. v
Montana-Has chosen Harrison Elect-	Alabama
ors and the Republicans elect a major-	Arkansas
ity of their State ticket.	California 9
	Colorado
Rhode Island—Harrison's majority in	Connecticut
Rhode Island is less than 3,000. Capron	Delaware 3
	Florida
(Rep.) is elected to Congress.	Georgia
New Jersey - Cleveland's majority	Idaho.
will fall little short of 12,000. Werts.	
	Indiana
Dem., for Governor, is chosen.	Iowa
Virginia-Virginia is Democratic by	Kansas
	Kentucky13
nearly 30,000. A solid Democratic del-	Louisiana 8
egation has been returned to Congress.	-Maine
	Maryland 8
Idaho-This state has elected Weaver	Massachusetta
clectors, but the Republicans have	Michigan 9 5
elected Swee and McConnels to Con-	Minnesota 9
	Mississippi 9
gress	
Georgia-Full returns show the elec-	Nontana 3
	Nebraska 8
tion of the entire Democratic ticket.	Nevada
The majority for Cleveland may reach	New Hampshire 1
70,000.	
New Hampshire-The majority for	
Harrison in New Hampshire is about	North Dakota
3,000. The Legislature will probably	
	Oregon
elect the governor.	Pennsylvania
Delaware-The Republicans concede	South Carolina. 9
1,000 Democratic majority, A Demo-	South Dakota 4
	Tennessee
cratic Legislature is chosen, insuring	Texas
the re-election of Senator Gray.	Vermont
	Virginia 12
Missouri-The entire Democratic	Washington
ticket has been elected by a plurality of	West Virgina
17, we, and the Demo rats have carried	Wisconsin
thirteen out of the fifteen districts.	Wyoming 3

Party Strength in Congress. The complexion of the House of Representatives will be materially changed, all three parties having made important gains and losses. The returns of Congressional districts, while not absolutely gressional districts, while not absolutely complete, are sufficiently full to indicate that the Democrats will have a large majority in the House, but probably not as large as in the presentione, which is divided among the parties as follows: Democrats 235; Republicans, 88; Alliance, 9; total, 332. The next House will contain 354 members, of whom the Democrate will have as now appears Democrats will have, as now appears, 217, the Republicans 128, and the popu-

Connecticut — Cleveland's plurality, 5,417. Four years ago it was 336. The entire Democratic ticket is probably elected. The State Senate is atte, and the Republicans have about 20 majority The political divisions by States are follows:

ı	in the house.	Alabama 9
l	West Virginia-The Demecrats confi-	Arkaneas
		California 1 6
	dently claim the election of all four	Colorado
	Congressmen. Cleveland will undoubt-	Connecticut 1 3
	edly be given the Electoral vote, and	Delaware
١	the election of the entire Democratic	Florida 2
		Georgia 11
	State ticket is generally conceded.	Idaho 1
	Colorado-Weaver has carried the	Illinois 9 13
		Indiana 3 10
	State. Both the fusion candidates for	lowa
	Congress have been elected by safe	Kansas 3 1
	majorities. The Legislature is in the	Kentucky 1 10
١	hands of the Populists and Democrats.	Louisiana
		Maine 4
	which insures the election of a Demo-	Maryland 6
ı	cratic Senator.	Massachusetts
í	Toron Claustina Van annie 42	Michigan 7
į	Texas-Cleveland has carried the	Minnesota G I
ı	State, but the race between Hogg, Dem.	Mississippi
į	and Clark for Governor is very close,	Missouri 2 13
i	with indications favoring the former.	Montana 1 Nebraska 4 1
ł	The Populists have probably captured	Nevada
	two and the Republicans one Congress-	New Hampshire
ı	man out of thirteen.	New York
ŀ	Venera The Demonstructure Co.	North Carolina 1 8
ĺ	Kansas-The Democratic State Com-	North Dakota 1
ì	mittee says the Weaver electors will	Ohito 10 1
	have a majority in the State of 22,000;	Oregon 2
	that Lewelling, for Governor, will have	Pennsylvania 20 10
	17,000 majority, and that the Democrats	Rhode Island
		South Carolina
	and Populists will get seven out of the	
ì	ten Congressmen.	Tennessee 2 8
١	Massachusetts-The Republican ticket	Texas
1		Vermont
١	was completely successful by pluralities	
	from 2,000 down, except Ru sell, Dem.,	Washington 2
١	who has 2,000. The Legislature is	West Virginia 2 2 Wisconsin 4 6
ł	heavily Republican in both branches.	Wyoming 1
	Of the thirteen Congressmen the Re-	Total128 217
١	publicans carried ten.	200
	California - The Democratic State	The Senate, which is now control
١	Camuraia — The Democratic Sista	her the Republicana will nose into

California—The Democratic State Committée announces that the State has gone for Cleveland about 7,000 majority. Chairman Myers, of the Republican Committee, concurs. The Congressional detegation is probably five Republicans and four Democrats. Kentucky — The Democrats have elected Congressmen in the First, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Districts, and the Republicans in the Eleventh. The Second is doubtful. Cleveland receives about

the same plurality as four years ago.

Novada—It is soonceded by all that
Weaver has carried Nevada by 1,500.

Newlands, silver party, is elected to
Congress. As to the Legislature, it is
generally believed the silver party has
a majority, which will insure the reelection of Stewart to the United States
Sangle. clection of Stewart to the United States Scenate.

New York—Cleveland's plurality in New York State is about 44,000. In New York City it 1s 75,800, and in Kings County about 25,000. The New York State Legislature will be Democratic by

EDWARD V. was smothered in the age is greatly increased by the unbetween of London, by command of his coming accumulation of fat—New uncle, afterwards Richard III.

York Evening World.

# NEW YORK IN 1728.

A curiosity that would excite the

enthusiasm of the average relic hunter is in possession of F. M. Zwahlen, a grocer of Fort Wayne, Ind., living on East Lewis street. This oddity is a plan of the city of New York, made in 1728 by James Lyne. It is dedi cated to his Excellency, John Mont gomery, then governor in chief of his Majesty's provinces of New York and New Jersey, by William Bradtord, Who the latter was it does not state, but Col. Robert L Lurting was Mayor. NEW YORK GIVES GROVER
42,000 PLURALITY.

A directory of churches and markets is also shown. This is very short, the former being designated by letters, the latter by figures. The frontage on North River is only about a mile long and Broadway is about the same length, and finally merges into a rope-walk, fringed on one side with trees. Leading off from Broadway is the "High Road" to Boston, passing through swamps and forests that would now be in the heart of the city, Far up along the river is Bowling Green and a garden, and scattered

wrote the "Knickerbocker History of New York." One thing that strikes the the observer is the irregularity Grover Cleveland has been elected Which the city is laid out. The lots President of the United States. He has corried New York, Indiana, Illinois, some places the streets are wide, at Wisconsin, and even California, by large others narrow. Wall street is very majorities, and at the time this is writing insignificant, and bears no indigations. others narrow. Wall street is very insignificant, and bears no indications of the fame it has since achieved. The city then centained but six wards, North, South, East, West, Dock's Ward, and Montgomerie's Ward. Right in the center of the latter is a swamp with houses all tround it as the control of the latter is a swamp with houses all tround it as the control of the latter is a swamp with houses all tround it as the control of the latter is a swamp with house all tround it as the control of the latter is a swamp with house all trounds it as the control of the latter is a swamp with house all trounds it as the control of the latter is a swamp with house all trounds it as the control of the latter is a swamp with house all trounds it is at head of the latter is a swamp with house all trounds it is at head of the latter is a swamp with house all trounds it is at head of the latter is a swamp with house all trounds it is at head of the latter is a swamp with house all trounds it is at head of the latter is a swamp with house all trounds it is at head of the latter is a swamp with house all trounds it is a swamp with house all trounds it is a swamp with house all trounds it is at head of the latter is a swamp with house all trounds it is a swamp w around it, as though it were to be left as an object of natural scenery.

In the harbor are seen several of his Majesty's men-of-war, surrounded by several smaller craft.

These were all made by a pen, as were also several portraits which the map contains. Though the pictures and writing are good, they look old-fashioned and are characteristic of the graphology of those days. Curves and flourishes are especially promin-ent. Other old landmarks and things too numerous to mention or not easily described by the pen are contained on this old piece of yellow parchment, which was platted more than a hundred and sixty years ago. The population of the city at that time was only about 8,500. Travel was all by highways, and a curious contrast is presented with the metropolis of to-day, with its railroads, bridges, and viaducts and almost two million in-

A Bust of Dickens.

"Here, Bess, put this bust of Dickens on the small table by my bed—look out! don't drop it!" I recognized the voice of the young mistress for the first time.

"What dat yu say, Miss Kate?" Then with evident fright and con-sternation: "Good Lawd! Miss Kate, sternation: Good Land. Assessed how dat man git he portegraph took so hawd'n white? Must a been awful pale hisself, I reckon. What dat yu pale hisself, 1 reckon. What dat yu say, Miss Kate? Bust Oh, Lawdy, Miss Kate, yu don' say dat man busted, does yoh? What fur? Oh, yu calls dat kine o a portegraph a bus oh, yes, course—dat's all beary well, but he mus' a been paler'n one o' missic's fine linnen towels fo' dev'd

missics fine finner towers to devid evah cotch him lookin like datcomes to. Lawdy, ain't dis niggan glad she ain't got t' wait on no sitch lookin' white folks as dat'?!

Then mammy's superior intellect

Rep. Dem. Peo. arose equal to the occasion: 'Shet mean dat dat wasn't tuck till arter he done busted. What he bus', Miss Yoh don't mean t' tole me dat was tuk right ofen him and him 'live and lookin' like dat comes ter? Is mose folks up in Baltimoah pale as dat? 'Pears like a niggah'd be white nut up dar den, shoah. Dis chile wouldn't like t' look like dat shoah as yoh bawn—ha?n eyes n whiskers 'n all plum white! Dis chile rudder be a niggah yet a while, shoah's yoh bawn, honey. - Belford's.

Why Are You Fat?

What causes obesity? Largely the food we eat; though very fat people are not necessarily large eaters, yet they are apt to be either given too much eating or drinking. Beer and alcohol are very fattening, also all kinds of sweets. When one has a tendency to obesity two things are absolutely necessary—diet and physical exercise. When the Empress Elizabeth of Austria perceived that her beautifully moided chin was los-The Senate, which is now convolled by the Republicans, will poes into the hands of the Democrats noxt March. The present political complexion is: Republicans, 47; Democrats, 39; Independents, 2; total, 88. The new Senate will consist of: Republicans, 39; Democrats, 43; Populists, 5. When this table is compiled, there is yet some uncertainty as to the result on Legisla ure in some of the States, principally as, between Republicans and Populists, but there is little doubt that the above division will be substantially maintained, in which case the Populists will hold the balance of power if they choose to exercise it. will hold the balance of power if they of health and healthy often are not choose to exercise it.

The general yietory for the Democrats this self-induluence. To grow thin is much greater than was at first supjected, and is very nearly complete, posted, and is very nearly complete, it is most important to deny one's self-induluence. To grow thin its self-induluence. To grow thin is much greater than was at first supject to great enough to lead them one's following the self-induluence. To grow thin its self-induluence.

A VERSIFICATOR REGIS WAS appointed. THE homelier a man is, the more by Heary III., 1239, with 100 shillings he has to say about how the women salary.

SAW DEATH COMING. 1880.

AWFUL COLLISION OF FREIGHT TRAINS IN IOWA.

Carelesaness on the Part of Crew Said to Be the Cause-Four Persons Crushed and Cremated, Three In-

A Tale of Horror.

A fearful accident occurred on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Road Weduceday night at Highland Center, a small station north of Ottumwa, Iowa, A fast freight train dashed into the A fast freight train dashed into the cabcose of the local freight, which was standing on the track, telescoping the caboose and four cars. The caboose caught fire and with several cars was burned. The scene was heart-rending. Four people perished in the flames, and a number of others had narrow escapes. The caboose was splift in two by a car a number of others had narrow escapes. The cabobse was split in two by a car of grain, wedging in four people on the right side. The most plifful sight was that of Miss Lizzie Butler, of Ottumwa, who got her head out of the window, and piteously pleaded with those about the wreck to save her, but her body was pinioned by the freight car and it was impossible to extricate her. Mrs. Samuel ones, also of Ottumwa, tried to escape through a window, but she was an unusually large woman and could not get through. The other vietims were an unknown woman and meatins time were an unknown woman and man The latter is thought to be a butcher of



MISE BUTLER'S FATE

Oskalossa. The injured are Mrs. Clyde Millisack and Mrs. C. D. Pickett of Ottumwa, and Miss Lizzie Corey of Sigourney, who are baily burned, but not fa ally. A curious incident of the accident was that one of the passengers was disguised, and, in the crash, his disguise came off, revealing a noted crook. He quickly disappeared in the excitement. The cause of the accident seems to have been due entirely to criminal carelessness on the part of the crew of the fast train. The local train was standing at the standing unloading freight. For four miles away the trak is perfectly level and straight; so that the danger lights of the standing train could easily be seen by the engineer and fireman of the fast train, and everybody saw it approaching but never dreamed of a collision. In fact, the company's rules are so strict that when trains enter station yards if they are not under such absolute control as to be brought to a stop before striking another train, even through accident to switches or anything else, heavy penalty attaches to the employes guilty of violating them. The conduct of Engineer Richardson and Conductor Wood, who had charge of the fast train, in this instance, cannot be accounted for by the officials of the road. No report has been made as to whether they were placed under arrest, but an investigation is being made. In the fire one car load of barley and two car loads of merchandise were burned.

Liberalist Gathering Dispersed.

At Brussels there was a big Liberalist demonstration Wednesday night, 3,500 being present. M. Janson and other Liberal deputies made speeches, violently attacking the government. At the conclusion of the meeting the Liberals, 2,00 strong, marched to the king's palace, preceded by a man carrying a red flag. The procession was charged by a detachment of gendarmes, and the artillery and civic guards were summoned to protect the palace and ministerial department buildings. The paraders were separa ed into two portions and were finally dispersed about midnight. At Brussels there was a big Liberalis

Col. Dodds Captures Cana. Col. Dodds Captures Cana.

An official dispatch says that the French forces have captured Cana, a short distance from Abomey, the capital of Dahomey, after a vigorous resistance. The French loss was eleven killed and forty-two wounded. The capture of Cana is practically the end of the rampaign against king Behanzin. Shor ly after the receipt of the news that Cana had fallen into the hands of the French was received the promotion of Col. Dodds, the commander of the French forces, to be a general, was gazetted. zetted.

Will Ship Twenty-four Chinamen Home There are twenty-four Chinamen at the Detroit jail under sentence of deportation. —Six were arrested in Port Huron, two in Bay City, two in Flint, and fourteen in Detroit for trying to evade the Chinese exclusion act. They will so in be taken to San Francisco and planced on board, steamers, bound for planced on board steamers bound for China. The Gallows Cheated.

A message from Allentown, P., says that William F. Keck, the murde er who was to have been hanged Thursday at morning. Whether his death is due to heart fallure over the approach of his dreadful punishment or poison is not known.

known. EAST BOSTON was visited by a fire

hat destroyed seven-manufacturing The area covered by the plants was four acres MAUTIN FOY, JR., who escaped July

10 from the Saratoga County, N. Y., |ail, and for whom a reward of \$500 was offered, was arrested at Oakland, Cal. A HANDSOME tablet in memory of the late Clinton B. Fisk, the Prohibition anddines for President in 1888, was presented by his widow and family to the Methodist Episcopal Church at Coldwater, Mich.

Has given us the knowledge of the requirements of the people of this section of the State, and we are prepared as never before to show you the most complete stock of

Ever exhibited in Northern Michigan, at prices which we know will be satisfactory.

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opportunity for careful selection. Our Grocery Department, Boots, Shoes and Clothing, Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

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Crockery and Glassware. Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.,

Will be filled with Purest and Best Goods.

HAY, OATS AND FEED, 🕪 WOOD, COAL AND LUMBER, EVERYTHING IN LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES;

PIONEER STORE

# SALLING, HANSON & CO.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. S. G. Taylor, Pastor. Services at 10:30 o'clock a.m. and 7½ p.m. Sunday school at 12 m. Trayer meeting every Thursday evening at 715 o'clock. All ars cordially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. N. J. Goyar, Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual bour. Sunday-school folowing morning service. Prayer meeting every conesday evening.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 358, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon. F. F. THATCHER, W. M. W. F. BENEELMAN, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the

econd and fourth Saturdays in each month. WM. B. CHALKER, Post Com. J. C. HANSON, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on

ternoon. ISABEL JONES, President. REBECCA WIGHT, Sec. GRALLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 12).-

Meets every third Tuesday in each month. WILLIAM PRINGLE, H. P. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.-

Meets every Tuesday evening.
WILLIAM MCCCLLOUGH, N. G. WILLIAM GIDDINGS, Sec. GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., No.

GRAYLING ENGART MEAN, 110.

116.—Meets alternate Friday evenings.

CHARLES M. JACKSON, C. P. C. HANSON, Secretary.

CRAWFURD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102.-Meete every Saturday evening. L. J. Patterson, Com.

G. H. BONNELL, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST ERN STAR. No. 83, meets Monday evening or

or before the full of the moon, MARY L. STALEY, W. M. ADA M. GROULEFF, Sec

PORTAGE LODGE, K. of P., No. 141.—Moete ust and third Wednesday of each mouth. F. M. Gates, C. C. J. Hartwick, K. of R. and S. COURT GRAYLING, L. O. F., No. 790,-Meets

cond and last Wednesday of each mouth. W. F. BENKELMAN, C. R. G. E. SMITH, R. S. WAGNER CAMP, S. OF V., No. 143,-Meets arst and third Saturday of each month S. G. TAYLOR, Captain. L. J. PATTILISON, 1st Sergeant

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CEDAR STREETS.

In Mashonaland, at the Cape, they have peculiar notions about keeping down the stock of babies. When twins are born they are immediately drowned.

The Chinaman is exceedingly polite his own country and elsewhere He never asks about the health of a friend's wife or where he got the umbrella he carries.

M. PASTUER attains the age of 70 years two days after next Christmas, and a Danish society, that of Physical and Chemical Sciences, will offer him a medal on that occasion

A GERMAN specialist declares that walking in the bare feet is a cure for nerve troubles. Anxious politicians and timid young ladies can have longtime options on this prescription.

A currous circumstance in connec tion with the recent epidemic of cholera at Hamburg was the departure of all the birds from the city only a few days prior to the outbreak

A COLORED woman living at Indian Springs, Ga., has been the mother of fifty-three children. One of her sisters has had thirty children and another one has nursed twenty-seven.

It's odd how old corroborations of modern beliefs crop out. The Indians that welcomed Columbus four centuries ago were good Indians, and, like all good Indians, they are now

A JOKER called out nine hundred telegraph operators, and now he has been required to descend from his perch. It was excruciatingly funny to come in.

A LARGE elephant recently ran in an undignified manner through the streets of Chicago, creating greet consternation. Yet a place that so frequently goes to see the elephant can hardly object to the call being returned.

A WELL-DRESSED young man who makes a practice of loading in front of Chicago theaters and addressing women who pass was find \$100 for that offense. Apparently his more serious offense—that of remaining on the earth—was condoned.

A woman who had been dressed as a man for several months, without her sex being suspected, has been ar-rested in a Canadian town for having rebbed a millinery shop. Nature was too strong for her. Even the wearing of "pants" cannot suppress the feminine fondness for millinery

A PHILADELPHIA paper objects to the census classification of dressenaking and millinery as manufactures. If the tranformation of half a dollar's worth of velvet, a dollar's worth of lace, and three cents' worth of wire into a nineteendollar bonnet is not manufacturing. what is it?—high art?

WHOEVER is wise is apt to suspect and be diffident of himself, and, upon that account, is willing to "hearken unto counsel;" whereas the foolish man, being in proportion of his folly full of himself, and swallowed up in conceit, will seldom take any counsel but his own, and for that very rea son, because it is his own.

ARCHDEACON FARRAR, chaplain of the British House of Commons, does not leave Westminster immediately after offering his regular prayer, but frequents a gallery and studies the members and proceedings. One result of this observation is a critical article in the Contemporary Review on Parliamentary oratory.

WAIT not for your difficulties to cease; there is no soldier's glory to be won on beaceful fields, no sailor's daring to be shown on surny seas, no trust or friendship to be proved when all goes well. Faith, patience, heroic love, devout courage, gentleness, are not to be formed when there are no doubts, no irritations, no difficulties

The State of Idaho is acquiring a reputation very rapidly. Within a few weeks it has yielded up from its interior an opal field, a giant glacier a forest of netrifled redwoods and bones of extinct races of man and beast. Meanwhile a party of prospectors has returned after three years in its remote fastnesses laden to the point of exhaustion with gold dust. A little further exploration it is hoped will disclose a race of pigmies, the missing link and a lake of milk embanked with honey.

The death of no woman ever pro duced more profound sorrow to all the people than that of Mrs. Harrison. She had so grandly iffied her exalted position as to earn a nation's gratitude. But her beautiful wong arily and Christian life has done more. She, by unnumbered ways. won a place in the hearts of the millions, who feel that her death is a tersonal as well as a national bereavement. The flags everywhere at different languages makes the relability that were not simply complipentary to the memory of the dead Demograt Gazette.

but homage for a noble woman, wno lives in the hearts of the people.

PERRY, the famous train robber, who tried to dig out of Auburn Prison, to which gloomy abode he had been sentenced for forty-nine years, is evidently ambitious of emulating the exploits of Jack Sheppard. His latest feat is clearly marvelous, although finally unsuccessful, and shows that he must be regarded as one of those specially gifted criminals who require constant watching. It is apparent that he still longs for the freebooting life which he led with such reckless-

This world is not made for a tomb but a garden. You are to be a seed, not a death. Plant yourself, and you will sprout; bury yourself; and you can only decay. For a dead op-portunity there is no resurrection. The only enjoyment, the only use to be attained in this world, must be attained on the wing. Each day brings its own benefit; but it has ne to spare. What escapes to-day is escaped forever. To-morrow has no overflow to atone for the lost yesterdays.

In the final encounter at Boston between the champions of the first and second "series" of the base-ball year the bean-eating professionals unmistakably proved their superiority over the professionals from Cleveland by winning their fifth consecutive victory and the pennant. Thus ends the base-ball year of 1892. Now that it is over, the most obvious comment is that it hasn't been much of a year after all. Indeed, unless the next year shall offer better things we shall have very small hopes for the future of the national game. We leave the "magnates" to diagnose their own case; but so far as can be judged by the uninformed public there has been a little too much fine figuring and too little old-fashioned base-ball to suit popular taste.

THE "safety" stoop is becoming universal. The almost invariable tendency of the bicycle rider is toward the "racing form," and if this is persisted in an upright man, physically speaking, will be an exception to him until the consequences began among us, and the "safety stoop" will become the rule. The "safety" bithe ordinary was not, but the safety has an influence upon its rider to stoop as in caressment which the "ordinary" did not possess in marked degree. The N. C. U. should incite the wheelmen to uprightness of carriage, which is nexteto uprightness of conduct, so that the threat-ened "safety stoop" may be nipped in the bud. The "stoop" is necessary in racing, where leg power is the great thing, but the human race can very well dispense with it.

> The progress of the new Territory of Oklahoma, as shown by the annual report of Gov. Seny, is remarkable even in these days of remarkable It was in the spring of 1890 that the Territorial bill passed Congress, and since that time the population has more than doubled, being 133,100 in 1892 as compared with 60,410 in 1890, not counting the Indians who still maintain their tribal relations. The taxable property of the Territory, exclusive of six counties where assessments have not ye been made, is given at \$11,485,162. which is an increase for the year of \$4,606,233. The real and personal property is estimated at \$40,000,000. and there are five national banks four incorporated banks, and four teen private banks, the national banks having a deposit account of \$750,000. The school population is 31,026, an increase for the year of t0,583, and the schools are said to be in excellent condition. A Territorial University also has been established. The farmer of Oklahoma has no leaon to complain, as the soil has den onstrated its adaptability for producing large crops of all the staple cereals, vegetables and fruits, while the 160-acre farms will average fifty acres each in cultivation. Evidently the new Territory has a great future in store, and it is little wonder that its people, elated with all these evidences of its astonishing growth and substantial conditions, already are beginning to consider the propriety. of asking Congress for admission to the Union.

# ! tub Ends o Thought.

There are as many million kinds of hereafter as there are many mil-

lion kinds of people.

It is the man who thinks wrong and does right, rather than the man right and does wrong, who is the favorite in the pools. A newspaper never tells half it

A wise man will think what a fool will say.

The world is not greatly indebted to good-natured people for its prog-

Harmony is the brain, melody the heart, of music.

High-tempered people are not nec-

essarily ill-tempered people. There is no corkscrew without cottin nail. Broken hearts have been repaired

The Word "Fur."

7. A wife is wisdom.

"Fur" is a word well understood and so is "father." Outwardly ob-

served there is very little iz common between them. Inwardly considered they are related closely-both meaning protection-both from the Aryar root-word pa, to protect to feed, to cherish. Through its pateraity fur has many sister words, such as posse, hospital, hotel, fodder, papa, pope, despot, panic, pantry, palace, pastor, notent, and many more. A slight knowledge of letter changes that come from varying pronunciation in

WRAPS FOR WINTER.

STYLES THIS YEAR ARE SOME-WHAT VARIED.

Information for Our Feminine Renders in Some of the New York Children Are Dressed-Seasonable Styles,

Gotham Fashlon Gossip.



like the one in the initial picture would like the one in the initial plcture would have been better.

It is for their street tollets, how ver, that my feminine readers will care most for information. So I devote two sketches to fur-trimmed, full-length clonks in the latest fashionable shapes. It is a treat on a cold day to walk down Fifth avenue and note the lovely things in outst-garments. The handsomest Fifth avenue and note the lovely things in outer-garments. The handsomest mantles are of black silk plush or rich velvet, made up with silk passementerio or fur. Sometimes, all these materials are used tegether, as in the case illustrated. The lady there shown was on her way to a matinee, and her whole tollet may be regarded as correct for street purposes. One figure in the next platura is in a long tight-fitting coat of dark-blue cloth, lined throughout with sable mink and trimmed very handdark-blue cloth, lined throughout with sable mink and trimmed very handsomely with a deep collar and wide ouffs of dark Russian sable. The other is a very effective cape, maie in quite a new material, a kind of navy serge, with a shaded stripe of red and green chemitie. It is cut in three-quarter length, and edged throughout with black for fur. Warmly lined with quilted shot silk this will make a delightful winter clock.

winter cloak. The new fash on of a band of ribbon. either real ribbon or enamel, or a gold and joweled ribbon, worn lillet-style around the head is a great thing for bald women. To be sure, I should not have said it right outlike that. But,



A FUR-TRIMMED PROMENADER

though not generally known, there are as many bald women as there are bald men, and for these there are all sorts of men, and for these there are all sorts of devices for covering up their misery. The great difficulty is in the parting that must show above the bang. I say must show because if it does not and the hair is all a mess it is sure to look like what it is—a wig. But this fillet is just the thing. Many women are not entirely bald, but their front hair is thin. They baid, but their front hair is then. They cannot have a really nice bang. They are thin at the temples and scraggly in the middle. For these there is a bang that will fusten onto the fillet, and the whole will go on together and look just too sweet and natural for anything. The wise girl who does not have to put her fillet to such use, will be careful to clasp it about her head just above the part. But the other girl need not mind. She will not be suspected unless the other girl tells. other girl tells.

other girl tells.

Little girls are their mothers dolls, to be dressed elaborately and often fantastically. A walk in Central Park reveals the usual series of nursomaids and governesses airing their infant charges or vigilantly watching over the more dangerous age, when one pair of eyes seems scarce sufficient to be up to the myriad moves of the mischlefloving imps clad in Greenaway bonnets or man-o'-war caps, not to mention loving imps clad in Greenaway bonnets or man-o-wate caps, not to mention kntckers or the long-skirted Dutch dresses that give such a picturesque appearance to the curled darlings of the fashionable mother's heart. Elderly ladios do not in general approve of the quaint long-skirted fashion of dressing tiny girls, and I have heard more than one grandmamma declure that it "cannot possibly be healthy." Still nothing proves that children of lygono centu-



TWO CLOAKED EXAMPLES.

ries were weaker than those of to-day, and during medieval times youngsters were chall in ground-swesping petticoats; accordingly there is little to say against the quaint old-time fashion of clothing the bairns otherwise than it is clothing the buirns otherwise than it is gives the signal perhaps a trifle warmer than needs be during the summer months. On the other hand, when rude Boreas begins to tune his organ-pipes the long-skirts, now merely vege edged with velvet or fur, are a perfect protection for the fragile little limbs. It is all very well for some purents to say that short petticents and naked legs and blim to take food.

arms harden and improve, and in later years produce lusty men and women, in some it may, but who can tell the amount of babies in which the germs of lung disease and other ovils, to say nothing of the architend rheumatism have been sown in infancy, thanks to the absurd idea of hardening children by letting them run about only partially

by itting them run about only partially garbed.

New York children of the rich this autumn are dressed in 'warm' pelisses, made with full sleeves shirred into natrow wristbands, and having over the shoulders a little cape or collect outlined with fur. The frequency headgager and the control of the control shoulders a little cape or collet outlined with fur. The favorite headgear appears to be soft, long-haird, folt hats, trimmed with windmill-sail bows of tartan ribbon, velveto! sain antique or moleskin plush. Some of them are tied under the chin in a funny little coquettish bow. Durk-green cold seems to be a favorite color and material for little girls, while the boys still appear in the true-blue, dear to the hearts of the joily Jack Tars.

An indoor tollet for a girl of twelve or so is shown in one of my sketches. In the original garments the dress is dark-blue velvet, with a light-blue pattern on it. The abot is light gauze, with the

it. The abot is light gauze, with the revers colored faille or ottoman. The



back of this dress is made in plain folds In g one over the other and fastened in the middle. The front pleat is only slightly gored in the center and the side pleess are only to be gored in the partitude in the partit breadths can be cut at the same time as the front pleats, only in cutting the dress care must be taken that It is not dress care must be taken that it is not too scanty above or on the top, otherwise it is apt to make a bunch on the sides. The linting of the coar's satin and at the bottom it has an inner founce of similar material. The plackethole is on the left side, underneath this must be placed a broad band of material over which it is hooked and over which in addition falls a broad silk low. The pocket is on the right-hand side. The pocket is on the right-hand side. The jacket has a double front, there and dericath part of which litting to the lorm is closed with bone buttons, or any other kind which are in fashlon, in the shape of a vest. That is to say, it is made in such a form that a pointed plastron can be formed of the light-blue faille on which the jubot lies. This overlying vest of faille is closed with very small hooks which are concealed by the folds of material. The jabot is laid on separately, and of material that is fulded and fastened over on the side. The back part of the jacket lies underneath the fastening of the material. The upper part in front is cit short and added of an the shape of a round cape, which is lined with some dark material. Foth of the front parts of the cape are joined to the back breadths, the sleeves, which are made of straight pleess of material, lieing timed with any material that is convenient and this is cut shortlingly on the under effects of sure of the under effects of material, lieing timed with any material that is convenient and this is cut should year. The pocket is on the right-hand side. The incket has a double front, the unmaterial that is convenient, and this is

material that is convenient, and this is cut slopingly on the under side and covered with velvet. This is placed flat on the lining and sown together with it. The puried sieeves falf over bands of faille in such a manner that it looks as though the folds themselves were made of faille. The under sleeves are white. Mothers, if you can aford it, let your daughters give a juvenile party, this winter. It is a fatigue to the host-reas, but it is a freal coy to the tiny guests, as well as the children of the house. The little ones talk about their parties for weeks before they come off, and their joy is redoubled if they are allowed to have a hand, in the sending out of the invitations. If done in a pretentious way, the invitations are generally sent out in the name of the children, and the prettiest long notechildren, and the prettiest long note-



paper is employed for the purpose, or the daintiest of "at home" cards, with a colored picture at one corner. The guests arrive punctually at a children's fternoon party, and the little ones are given lea at a long table, the daughters given ten at a long table, the daughters of the house and the governess or nursemaid pouring out ten and coffee at either end. The table is covered with plates of bread and butter and various kinds of cakes and sweets, and cracker bondons are placed beside the plates. The children dance or play games while their elders are at ten. The parties given during the Christmas holidays a distribution of presents occupies an important tion of presents occupies an important tion of presents occupies an important place in the programme, and they are generally given away at the end of the evening in some pretty and novel fishion. Light refreshments are given in the dining-room before the children take leave—lemonade, cakes, sands, wiches, and crystallized fruits. Deing the usual refreshments given to the content of the c the usual refreshments given: Cracker bondons should not be forzotten, the explosive crackers being to the little ones what champagne is to their elders, causing the shyest natures to unbend under their inspiriting influence. Copyright, 692.

The Cologno cazette says that the condition of the mad King of Bavarla is now merely vegetative, that he is unable to diethignish persons in his familiant their trust in him." far entourage, and that his attendant have the greatest difficulty in getting

# THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson Thoughts Worthy of Caim Reflection— East an Hour's Study of the Scriptures—Time Well Spont.

Paul's First Missionary Sermon The lesson for Sunday, Nov. 20, may be found in Acts 13: 26-43. INTRODUCTORY.

Here is a sermon worth reading, worth studying, sye, worth preaching again. In fact, it is the one clear instance in the Bills of a repeated sermon, and it teaches us incidentally that it is wise to teaches us incidentally that it is wise to occasionally redeliver a gospel message which has been found fruitful under God. In the 42d verse of the lesson it is said that when the Jews were gone out of the synagogue (perhaps they had packed it full and crowded out their no less need registrations the Gostile house seed registrations. less needy neighbors) the Gentiles be-sought that these words might be preached to them the next Sabbath. Very good. Let us have them preached Very good. Let us have them preached again before ourselves and our friends again botto-day.
What the Lesson says.

WHAT THE LESSON SAYS,

Men and brethren, Greek, men,
brethren, I. e., brother men. A fraternal address. — Children. Literally,
sons. — And whosoever, or, and who.
The relative cause parallels the adjective phrase, sons of Abraham. They
were at the same time sons of Abraham
and fearers of God. cf. v. 16, closely
rendered: Men of Israel and fearing
God. — Among vous Probably with

sendered: Men of Israel and fearing: God.—Among you. Probably with allusion to the Gentiles present.—To you. Emphatic. Above all men, Israel ought to accept the great salvation.

Because they knew him not. Participial construction: not knowing. From the Greek word, used here comes our term, Agnostic.—Voices of the prophets: Hearing the sound but not recognizing the voice.—Condemning him. Condemning him they had unwittingly condemned themselves.

And though they found no cause, etc. A marked case of interpretative trans-

And though they found no cause, etc. A marked case of interpretative translation. Greek: And having found no cause of death, they becought Pilate that he should be slain.

Fulfilled all. The wicked working the righteous will of heaven.—They took him down—"—" and laid him. Man's part—

took him down
Man's part.

But God raised him. God's part. God, but, after all, for God.

After man and done all he could againstGod, but, after all, for God.

Many days, Greek. Upon many days,
i. e., at various timeg—Which came
up with him. His disciples, Galileans.

Who are his witnesses: Kept with
him for this especial purpose; see. John
15: 27 ("Ye also shall bear witness, because ye have been with me from the
beginning").

We declare unto you gind tidings.
Thus witnessing: The word for "gind
tidings" is our word evangel or gospel.

How that the promise: A form of
the same word as glad tidings above,
With which it is constructively in apposition, 1. e., what was a promise to
them is glad tidings to us.

Ruised up Jesus. The resurrection
was the center of apostolic witnessing.
It may be well to note that the Revision (Glowing, Tischender's reading) It may be well to note that the Re

was the center of apostolic witnessing.
It may be well to note that the Revision following Tischendorf's reading
here translates our children, i. e., to
the generations of to-day.—Second
Psalm. Tischendorf. First Psalm
So original'y, the First Psalm being regarded as introductory.

As concerning that he raised him up.
The literal is more luminous and expressive: In that he raised him up from
the dead, never again to return to corruption, by so much he was saying, I
will give you the sure mercies of David.
Or since the prophecy is here being fulfilled he was saying in that transcendent act of the resurrection, I am giving
you. I here give you the true mercies
of David tpromised in David; fulfilled
in Christ).

The holy one: Same word rendered
sure mercies in the verse before. Then sure mercies in the verse before

it meant plodged things, here it means pledged person.
After he had served his own genera-After he hal served his own genera-tion, or after that in his own generation he had, served the will of God, I. e., he lived the life of an ordinary mortal. Saw no corruption. So being different from David and so also fulfilling, as David could not in his own person, the

Scripture. Known. Demonstrably proven to the

Jews, at least.—The forgiveness of sins. The right con lusion of a gospel

discourse,
And by him. Rather, for by him, since here Paul proceeds to prove from further Scripture testiment the point he makes regarding the forgiveness of sins. The original contains, however, no con-nective, whatever.—Justified from all

Paul is quoting from the Septuagint.
Preached. Or, rather, talked, informal discourse.
When the congregation was broken

up. An apostolic after-meeting.

Speaking to them. In conversational style, as in an inquiry meeting. The after should preaching be followed up.

WHAT THE LESSON TEACHES. To you is the word of this salvation sent. It was a special message, a close, direct personal appeal. Who are the objects of it? The stock of Abraham, those who leared God. A similar appeal is made above at v. 16. "Men of Israel and fearers of God." The call is especially to those who believe in God." In other words it is a particular appeal to the church. If you believe in God says Paul, I have a new message from God for you—a message of love. The church hears the same reiterative appeal to-day. God is ever coming to his peo-To you is the word of this salvation church hears the same reiterative appeal to-day. God is ever coming to his people with new stores of grace. Just because they are his own, he awakes them to apprehension of good.

Though they found no cause of death in him. Rather, "because they found no cause, therefore entrented they Filate that he should be slain." What they could not apply the they wight they heard they provide the provided they provided they are they could not any they have they heard they have they

they could not get by right; they begged as a favor. Having no ease, they put it on the score of grace. So also at Acts. on the score of grace. So also not Acts iii. 14, where Peter says to the Jews: "Ye denied the Holy One and the Just, and desired a murderer to be granted (graced) unto you." Fearful reprobacy. Truying for the death of God's Son as a Lavor, their account of grace the privilege of slaying their Savior. Man's willful maliciousness can go no further. He prays and slays. And now, heart of man. I know thee, at thy best and at the He prays and slays. And now, heart of mun, I know thee, at thy best and at thy worst.

corst.
Continue in the grace of God. We are all children of grace, almoners of God's goodness. Every breath we breathe, every crumb of bread we eat is by the DAKOTANS fear another uprising among the Pine Ridge Sioux. If the Indians to raise a row fen. Miles In the grace of God. Now what is it to accept of Jesus Christ? It is to do a very creasuable thing, it is simply to go on In the grace of God. Cantinuo therein. Let the goodness of past days, the nier-experiences, like the Sioux underwent last year and there won't be any more Sioux uprisings till Gabriel gives the signal with his trumpet

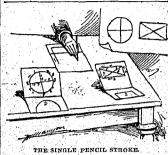
The Cologno Cazetto says that the condition of the mad king of Bavaria is now merely vegetative, that he is untable to distinctish persons in his familials.

Next Lesson-"The Apostles Turning to the Gentiles." Acts 43: 41-52; 14: 1-7

WITH ONE PENCIL STROKE. ith a Little Calculation You Gen Drav Figures in That Way,

It is easy enough to draw a rectingle and its two diagonals on a sheet of paper. But it you were asked to lo it with one stroke of the pencil, and without raising pencil from pa-per, you would say that it was im-possible. A little subterfuge will allow you to do this, in the following manner

Fold the lower part of your sheet of paper, an trace the first vertical side of the rectangle, one-half on the front, the other on the back. Trace the horizontal line marked 2 entirely on the back; then trace line 3 half upon the back, the other half on the front. When this is finished, spread your sheet of paper out flat, and you an easily finish the figure, as it is indicated in the accompanying cut. without taking pencil from paper, by



sible for him to free limself.

John T. O'Brien, a farmer aged 74 years, who lives three miles west of gle pencil stroke. The plan on the left in the cut shows you the conservation to adopt. The greater circle, 1, is traced on the front, the half circle, 2, on the back, and the quarter circle, 3, on the front. Then unfold your paper and trace on the front the lines 4 and 5, the half circle, 6, and the lines 7 and 8

The Rose in Commerce.

In trade the rose is very valuable as the attars of India and Persia set at a very high price, and there are large districts of rose gardens, in which numbers of men and women are employed—the harvest months being March and April; in Turkey, also, rose farming is largely carried on, and a very fine attar is got from on, and a very fine attar is got from the roses grown in Cashmere. Even the rose grown in Cashmere are rose grown in Cashmere. Even the rose grown in Cashmere. Even the rose grown in the rose grown i as the attars of India and Persia sel are employed—the harvest months are employed—the harvest months, being March and April; in Turkey, also, rose farming is largely carried and two farm hands are prostrated and and two farm hands are prostrated and and two farm hands are prostrated and at least two of them, the attending physician says, will die. An examination of the water shows the presence of rose-water is a luxury which is by no large quantities of paris green. No magneto he despised as to price, but means to be despised as to price, but the attar of roses is immensely costly, as it takes an enormous number of flowers to distil even a few drops. The attar is said to have been first discovered by the favorite wife of Jehan Jeer, through whose garden ran a canal of rose-water, on the surface of which the Begum found a few drops of the precious attar or oil

drops of the precious attar or oil floating.

The petals of the tea rose, a species of Noisette with a very fine fragrance, are used in China as a flavoring for teas. A mild astringent syrup is made from the petals of the French rose; and the hundred-leaved rose, a variety well known to the ancients, and originally found in the ancients, and originally found in the Caucasus, is also used to make rose-water and a medicinal syrup. A vinegar made from roses is used for headaches; a conserve of roses and sugar is given medicinally to children, and the fruit or hip is also used as a medicinal conserve; while on the continent dried hips are used to flavor soups and stews, and one even hears of them being preserved in sugar or made into a kind of jelly.

The first cultivated rose is said to have been planted in Britain in A. D. 1522. The damask rose was brought from France in 1673, the moss rose about 1724, and the China rose some fifty years later. Wild roses are however, natives of all parts of Brit ain. In Withering's "British Botany" only five distinct species said to be indigenous; but in Hooker and Arnott's "British Flora" nineteen species are mentioned, and writers on botany raise the numbe as high as twenty-four. Certainly there are very many beautiful varie-ties of all shades and colors and or The original contains, nowever, no nective, whatever.— Justified from all things. The translators have lifter fered with the climax here by turning the weeks completely around.

Spoken of in the prophets. An archale form, in solemn speech, pronounced.

Behold, ye. despisers. Isa. 29: 14.
Paul is quoting from the Septuagint.

Paul is quoting from the Septuagint.

There is an attorney in town who is telling of a little experience he lately had with an odd character from the rural districts, says the Minne apolis Journal. It seems that the granger went to the lawyer's office for the purpose of getting a deed made out for some swamp land he was selling. The listener of woes heard the old man's request, and then, picking up his pen and paper, he proceeded to jot down the particuhe proceeded to jot down the particu-lars in the deal. "Your name?" from the attorney. "Philip Ward," from the farmer. "What is your wife's name?" "Eliza A. Ward." "Eliza A. What does A stand for?" "I don't know—never asked her," replied Mr. Ward, unconcernedly. "Don't know your wife's middle name, and you an old man and married to her for a good many years, as you say? Why, this is rich. What's the reason you never asked her what her middle name was?" "Well see here, young name was:

"I'm a pretty independent cuss—allus have been and allus intend to be-and the fact is. I'm too independent to ask her."

Idea-Trading.

If two men, or a community of ien, were to set about exchanging goods and commodities right among themselves, no matter how long the traded, they would not get any richer as a community. Some would come out at the little end of the born, having goods of less value than before "swapping;" all would be out the time spent in trading. But with ideas it is different. Ten men start out ex-changing ideas, and although some may have better ideas and more facts than others, all are benefited by the exchange; no one is in any whit the poorer. The time spent in "swapping" is a clear gain to every member of of the community taking part in it. I have gone about a good deal, and and that it pays to absorb other men's ideas and give out their own and my own. Each year I know more than I did the year before, and my neighbors find it pays sbent too.

# NEWSOFOUROWN STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI-GANDERS.

Trials Must Be Had Before Full Juries-Foul Murder at Forestville-Port Ruron Boy's Mishap-Paris Green In the Well.

From Far and Noar. ANTOINE BOINIER had all the fingers of the right hand cut off in a jointer at Monroe.

A LOCAL branch of the State Liquor Dealers' Association has been organized at Port Huron.

A BAY CITY firm has taken a contract to make 50,000 basswood lard tubs for Chicago concern.

STANDISH had a big fire. As is usual, the people are now talking of securing

proper fire protection.

A LOAD of logs on a tramway at Deer Park broke loose. Several logs rolled over Thomas Anderson, breaking both

over Thomas Anderson, breaking both of his legs.
Considerable Inconvenience is caused to Saginaw's fire department by the similarity of the sound of their gong and those of the street caps.

REV. GEORGE. F. WAIREN, of Sag-naw, denounced his members as cow-ards on account of a resolution they had adopted relative to their right to dismiss him.
Miss Carrie Pearson, sweet 16, of

Minden City, has cloped and led to the altar Herbert Hoskin, her uncle, sweet it. The old gentleman and his girl were found in Toronto. JOSEPH DOPT, the Saginaw man found dead at Prescott, came to his death by drowning. He fell into a pool of water and his feet became entingled in the roots of a tree, making it impossible for him to free himself.

While out hunting Saturday, Frank Debo, of Cheboygan, slipped on a log. His gun was discharged, the bullet going into the jaw and coming out near the top of his head, exposing the brain. Deto walked two miles and went thirty more by rail before the wound was dressed. It is expected that he will

Two Port Huron boys by the name of Parish Fraser and Geo. Young went out hunting quall. They separated. of Parish Fraser and Geo. Young went out hunting quall. They separated. Shortly after Young thought he saw a quall and blazed away. A howl of agony went up in the vicinity of the quall. An investigation showed that young Fraser had been shot in the right eye, entirely destroying the sight. His left eye was destroyed some years ago. The boy is now stone blind.

A HORRINGE murder was committed at Forestville Friday night. Miss Hulda Geyer, aged 15 years, living with her parents about eighty rods west of parents about eighty rods west of Forestville, called at the postoffice about 7 o'clock, and got a letter. That was the last seen of her alive. She was found in the morning a few rods away from the house lying in the ditch. A part of her clothing was found a few rods from where she lay. A little farther on there was a pool of blood. There is every appearance that an outrage was committeed.

Wolves are this winter found in large numbers up in Alger County.

PATRICK E. FOLEY, aged 29, of Republic, was killed at Butte, Mont. By being struck by a wagon Mr. Earl, of Lumotte, sustained fatal injuries.

SAMUEL CROSBY, of Auburn, jumped off a train at Royal Oak and was killed. CHARLES W. BURT, of Saginaw, has been elected president of Cornell's senior class.

REV. J. P. MILLS, of Lakefield, has accepted a call from the Gladstone Presbyterian Society.

The list of lands to be sold, for taxes

in Chippewa County is the largest in the history of that county.

Owing to poor roads and the small supply on hand, Marlette may have a wood famine this winter.

A public subscription is being taken up at Saginaw for the destitute Cole family, now at Chicago. THE Saginaw lumbermen, York & Tillotson, filed a chattel mortgage on their plant for \$59,557.63.

Miss Lillie GODDARD, a Saginaw society leader, and Tratton Barley, of Logtown, Miss., were married. MRS. MARY GORDON, of Bay City

fell down a flight of steps. S her leg and was badly bruised. MRS. HYDE, mother of Edward Hyde.

of Lexington, and Almond Hyde, of Port Huron, celebrated her 99th birth-day Sunday at the family residence in Lexington. INFORMATION is desired about Elbridge. Wells, who in 1890 left his brother, Fred Wells, 98 East Main street, Rochester, N. Y., for Michigan

street, Roches lumber camps. ABRAM TOWNSEND, of Bay City, sues the Michigan Central for \$20,0 m damages for the loss of his arm. He was injured Dec. 28, 1897, while doing some work at Vassar.

George Actor and James Fallon, two Saginaw boys, have been arrested. It is thought that they are the kids who snatched a tray of jewelry from Ulrich Michel several days ago.

Ir's dangerous to give a colt a slap-on the flank. A Dewitt man did that the other day, and when he came to he had an ugly cut in his forchead, with some of his hat imbedded in the flesh.

ALPENA is without a customs collector, no new appointment having been made since the former collector resigned.

signed.

THEOPHILUS ABBOTT, LL. D., one of the most distinguished educators of the State and an expresident of the State and an expresident of the State Agricultural College, died at his home in Lansing, aged 66, years. He was at one time Professor of Chemistry and later of Greek, in the Colby University, Maine, and after coming to Michigan, in 1885, became Professor of Explied Literature at the Agriculture of Tradied Literature at the Agriculture. English Literature at the Agricultural College, receiving the title of LL. D. at the State University.

THE damage to outs and wheat in Michigan by smut this year is estimated at \$1,000,000. The experimental station at the Agricultural College has published a circular recommending the dip-ping of the seed in hot water as a emedy.

CONGRESSMAN WEADOCK accured an ippropriation for a telephone line from Alpena to the life-saving stations around Alpena to the life-saving stations around Thunder Bay. A Government official arrived at Alpena from Washington Thursday, and the work of constructing the line will be commenced at once, the intention being to have it in operation by the opening of navigation next spring.

The Sultan of Morocco's bicycle cost \$2,000, but a five-cent package of court-plaster will equal it in value if the emergency arrives.

Do Nor fail to run your eye over the advertising columns upon each page of this issue. By so doing you may find something that you need. It often happens that way.

In a Swiss hotel bill of fare lately one item was supposed to be a reference to the Italian poet Ariosto, but investigation proved it an old friend in disguise—and suffering from a bad spell-Irish stew.

PIETY is not an end, but a means of attaining the highest degree of culture by perfect peace of mind. Hence it is to be observed that those who make piety an end and aim in itself for the most part become hypocrites.

Is it any wonder that men are driven insane when they foolishly attempt to match a piece of silk for their wives and the dry goods man tells them that there are seventeen thousand styles of the fabric known to the trade?

WHEN we sum up all the useful truths which we owe to piritosophy, to what do they amount? When we look for something which adds to the comforts or alleviates the calamities of the human race, we are forced to own ourselves disappointed.

A SAN FRANCISCO man was found dend in bed at an Atlantic City hotel. He had purposely asphyxiated himself. It is not strange. Atlantic City at her best is not charming, and at this season of the year she is calculated to drive anybody to suicide or drink.

THE New York Board of Health sent Dr. Siebert to Hamburg to investigate the cholera. He reports that America must expect a visitaion from the plugue next summer unless immigration is stopped. The favorite horn of such a dilemma should not be hard to find.

GENIUS and marked business ability seldom find association in the same character. It is rarely that an inventor places his own work on the market and derives the full profit. There were issued 23,244 patents last year and 21,895 of them were assigned. Almost exactly the same proportions appear in every year's record.

BECAUSE the Viceroy of China has seen fit to kick and cuff a few of his inferiors, the hasty conclusion has been reached that his mind is totter-The truth can only be known when it shall be demonstrated in just what degree the cuffed and kicked deserved their castigation. Perhaps the Viceroy is an instance of raging sanity.

A BALD-HEADED expert informs the waiting world that there are nine kinds of baldness. This gentleman would take front, rank as an alarmist. were it not that there are a thousand and one remedies for each and every kind of baldness known to man, They range from sage tea to a Parislan wig, and than this no wider range can be conceived.

THE famous Easy Chair of Harner's is to be discontinued after all. This is a tribute to the memory of Mr. Curtis, and the absence of the delightful department over which he presided is a constant reminder of the genial author now departed. It-Anybody who has ever looked out might be continued by an able and of one of the old-fashioned windows charming writer, but the winning personality of Mr. Curtis would be universally missed.

THERE must be something peculfarly romantic about the southern part of Virginia. Hardly a week passes without an elopement. The couples to across the State line into North Carolina, and are married without much trouble. It is worthy of note, too, that parental forgive ness usually follows the marriages. Are the marriage laws of Virginia too expensive to follow? If not, what is the explanation?

A WASHINGTON expert now bobs up serenely and appears to demonstrate that the portrait of Columbus selected for the souvenir half dollar is not authentic. His opinion might have been of some value before a choice was made, and besides that it is difficult to conceive that any one man is so much smarter than Chauncey Denew as to tell which one of the many portraits labeled as Columbus is genuine. It sams even a greater task than that accomplished by the original discoverer.

THE Secretary of War has been in formed by the General Manager of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad that the four great trunk lines in the country can transport 250,000 troops from 1,000 miles inland to the seacoast in thirty hours, with all their equipments and without material in- little remains of it. Its magnificent terference with ordinary traffic or travel. As the United States army has but 25,000 men and seems in need of no more, it looks as though they could be massed on the beach the same day with time to spare.

An unusually large number of jockeys have lost their lives or been hadly mained by accidents on the turf this princely palace.

season. In some cases this has been he to their own carelessness, it others to large fields in the racing events, and in others, still, to cir cumstances which could not have been foreseen. As long, however, as jockeys are paid as large sums of money as they now receive for winning races there will always be plenty of candidates for positions upon the backs of the runners. It is dangerous business, but they look upon the profits as more than compensation for all the risks incurred.

THE other night the Norwegians of Chicago met to do honor to the memory of Leif Erikson. The sturdy sailor received unstinted praise, and a \$3,000 picture of him was ordered painted for the World's Fair. The Norwegians do well in celebrating the praises of Leif Erikson. His daring exploits are well authenticated and are credited by very high authorities. But Erikson is no rival of Columbus and should not be so considered. The latter should, in fact, he given additional credit for having made use of all the knowledge extant, bearing on the great purpose of his life, and for having put it to a practical use. Erikson's discovery derives all the more importance from the fact that it may have been one of the influences that led Columbus to make his great voyage. It was Co lumbus who opened up the new world to the immigration and civilization of Europe.

A RECENT article in Scribner's, on "Launching Battleships," also emphasizes the fact that the new navy will be a Western navy. The heroes and distinguished men of the old navy were from the seaboard States; they and their exploits were but little known in the West, being eclinsed by the army, whose famous commanders and fighting men were mainly from the West. The new navy has been prominently brought before the whole country, and every community is personally interested in it. Warships are designed by naval constructors, who also superintend their building, and as it is an art of peculiar difficulties and technical knowledge, a special training is given them. That of the author of the Scribner article is inte resting. Assistant Naval Constructer W. J. Baxter is an Obloan, from Carroll County, and was appointed as cadet engineer at the Naval Academy by Governor McKinley in 1879, and graduated at the top of his class four years later; then made a three years cruise in various ships, among them the famous Kearsarge, visiting all climates, doing duty on deck and in the engine-room, with cunnon and torpedoes, so as to be familiar with the special requirements of men-ofwar in all the varied positions in which they are placed. He was then sent to Scotland, and for two years was in one of the largest shippards on the Clyde, where there is annually built nearly one-half of the tonnage of the world. During this period he assisted in the design and building of warships and merchantmen, like a regular employe of the necked bottle is a cufirm, learning from the commercial standpoint the most economical and you simply select a expeditious method of construction. To study the most advanced theories of naval architecture he then spent more than a year at Paris, in the Ecole d'Application," the French grown so as to nearly government having courtéously all fill the bottle cut the lowed this enviable privilege. Resturning home in 1889, he was swift alcohol, firmly signed to duty at the Norfolk Navy-"Ecole d'Application," the French yard, where the battleship Texas, the cruiser Raleigh, and the coast defense ship Amphitrite are being built by Naval Constructor Bowles. Lieutenant Baxter is the first Ohioan who has been connected with the design and building of any of our warships.

# Her Windows.

with sixteen or twenty-four panes of "bubbly" glass, knows the peculiar ap-pearance which objects present when

seen through such a medium.

"Old lady Hawley," who had lived seventy-two years in a house liberally seventy-two years in a noise morally supplied with windows of this kind, and who spent a good deal of time looking out of them, was filled with amazement when she first sat down to view the landscape from her niece Mehitable's "best room," where the old-fashioned panes had been replaced by new ones of good clear glass and

modern size.
"Well, I do declare!" she ejaculated, after about five minutes: "It does tender and of no nutritive, value and beat all how folks look through this the stalks little if any better. Such winder! Makes a sight o' diff'rence in their gaits, seem 's ef. It's allus 'peared to me 's ef my neighbor, Mis' Spofford, hed a kind of a hobblin' walk when she got out onter the road, but she's jest gone past, step-

pin' as straight as ken be.
"But there," she went on, "I dunne but I like my winders on some ac counts, livin' in a kind of a lonesom spot, as I do. Fer I notice a mar goin' past here looks like just one man, but through my winders he allus looks like a gin'ral muster."

A Famous Paluce.

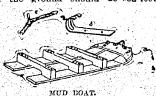
The ruins of the famous palace of St. Cloud have just been sold at pub lic auction. There were only elever bidders, and the imperial residence, or what remains of it, fell into the possession of one Kassel, a contractor. His bid was 3,325 francs. At present St. Cloud is an interesting ruin. The roof is gone and the walls are partly demolished. In reality reception rooms and the private apartments of Napoleon III. and Eugenie are now covered with a rich collection of wild weeds and shrubs, the growth of twenty-two years, and all around are heaps of stones black-ened by the fire of 1871. Here and there are fragments of the ornamental work, the junk that constitutes the only present value of the once

WILL BE FOUND IN THIS DE PARTMENT.

Sled for Muddy Roads\_No Pleuro-Pr monin in This Country-Lack of Cultivation-Saving the Corn Folder - Poultry Notes-Hints for the Housewife, Etc.

A Sled for Muddy Ground.

A mud boat is a sled with broad runners. It has many advantages over the narrow runner sled, when there is but a small amount of snow. or after a thaw. The broad runners pass over mudholes, and slushy places without cutting down, The accompanying illustrations are from the American Agriculturist. The runners are sawed from a log, bent at one end. Saw to the angle from one end, reverse, and saw from the other end. The part of the runner which rests on the ground should be ten feet



ong, the other part, about two feet long with a rise of eight inches. The bunks are pinned or bolted. The nose piece is about eight inches wide and securely bolted. At each end fasten the grabs, B, for bolding the brace chains, by which the tongue can be made rigid, or flexible at will. Each chain should be fastened well forward on the tongue, and be about horses can han enough logs to make to receive a butcher knife, c., whose 1,000 feet of square timber. Straw or hay can be hauled by inserting at the end of the bunks standard, C, on which side boards are placed.

Eradication of Pleuro Pacumania The Secretary of the Department of Agriculture has issued a proclamation regarding this cattle disease, and for the removal of quarantine that has existed in the counties of Kings and Queens, State of New York; and Essex and Hudson, State of New Jerssex and rudson. State of that disease among cattle. The declaration is made that no case of the disease has occurred in the State of Illinois since December 29th, 1880; in the State of Pennsylvania since Septembatte of Fetnisylvania since September 20th, 1888; in the State of Maryland since September 19th, 1889; in the State of New York since April the State of New Jersey since April 30th, 1891, a period of more than six months, and no case has occurred in any portion of the United States within the past five years, and it is officially declared that the United States is free from the disease known as contagious pleuro-pneumonia. This is the acceptable truit of years of effort on the part of American cattle growers to free themselves from this dangerous contagious disease that has heretofore been lurking in our midst.

Cucumber In a Bottle. A full-grown cucumber in a small select a the bottle which is laid by the side of the grow-ing vine, and when stem. Fill the bottle cut the stem. Fill the bottle with alcohol, firmly cork and seal, and you he are something to show your triends for many years. Two real peppers may also be fully bottle. In this cathe bottle the bottle the stem of the bottle the stem of the stem o

peppers may also be fully grown in a bottle. In this case you have to tie. the bottle to a stake driven close to the pepper plant, placing a bit of cloth over the mouth of the bottle to keep out as much rain as nossible. It is best to remove nearly all the remain-ing peppers and cucumbers from the may grow in the bottle.

Saving Corn Fodder.

Where corn is cut up at the roots nd stacked, the value of the folder depends upon its subsequent exposure. certain degree of curing of the fodder is desirable, which depends somewhat upon the weather. With average pleasant weather, the stalks will dry to such an extent as to make it safe to commence carting. Corn fodder is injured by much exposure. have seen fields of corn still exposed after winter has set in and snow cov-ered the ground. In such cases the entire fodder is blackened, the leaves a condition of things is unnecessary and wastful. It is the multitude of small leaks upon the farm that make farming unprofitable. After the crop has grown and reached the point of cutting, there is no good reason why it should not be all saved and prop-erly applied in use, as well as that of the bay crop.—Exchange.

Poultry for Market.

Judging from the appearance of convert into a good product much considerable pouttry offered for sale that would otherwise go to waste. in the city markets, a great many farmers do not know any too much about the proper way of preparing the carcasses for shipment. fattened and attractive looking fowls always command the highest prices. lings scalded, and mixed with boiled dark and doleful. Do not give feed nor water for Toe same rule will hold good

dlp several times in the water, seeing that the hot water goes through to the skin. Do not get the head in the water, as it give it a shrunken and unattractive appearance. After picking off all the feathers, including the plu feathers, dip again several times into clean scalding water and then plunge in cold water, where it should remain for about a quarter of an hour. Then hang up in a cool, dry place, being careful, however, not to let it freeze. The American Agriculturist some years ago advised, in cleaning ducks or geese, after the feathers are off, to rid them of the pin feathers by rubbing powdgred rosin over the carcasses, after dipping them in scald-ing water, rubbing off both the rosin and pin feathers; then wash thoroughly with warm water and brush with soap; then riuse in cold water and hang up until cold and thorough ly dried.-Exchange.

Care of Squashes.

It requires some skill to handle squashes and keep them for use through the winter. In the first place they should be allowed to fully mature upon the vines and then should be gathered before becoming chilled. They may be left in an out building until there is danger of cold weather, and then they should be removed to some they should be removed to some warm, dry room and they will keep during the entire winter and late into spring.

A Simple Corn-Slicer, This is the best and simplest cornslicer I have ever used, says the correspondent of the Practical Farmer, rigid bracing. With unhooked chains, the hinged tongue allows the sled to be placed parallel with the log while the team is nearly at right angles. Slack chains permit the sled to wind.

The hinged tongue allows the sled to wind the thick, and b. \( \frac{1}{2} \) inch thick. These are fastened into the sides. between stumps and through very in the sides are cut two openings, d, crooked roads. With this sled two about finch wide and long enough



apper edge is level with its back rest ing against the board a, being held in place by wedges inserted in beneatl it. A spud, consists of a piece of 1 inch iron I foot long, sharpened at one end and provided with a handle, completes the slicer. In using it the box is held over a pan or nailed to a receiving box, and an ear of corn is stuck on to the spud and pushed against the knife. In this way the corn can be cut very rapidly and perfectly. If two knives were inserted, one above the other, the grains could be cut in smaller pieces.

Lack of Cultivation.

With any of the class of cultivated crops where there is a real neglect of proper cultivation, the effect is felt in the crop harvested. This fact is demonstrated by a little observation, and a few moment's consideration of the case leads to no other conclusion. Wherever vegetable growth is going in, there is being taken from the soil elements of fertility, and if these are diverted to a noxious growth, then they are lost to the main purpose of

To say nothing of the unpleasant appearance produced, the effect upon any crop is very damaging in the diminished crop production. Take the case of corn and potatoes and with the eye as a judge, we believe that a neglect in culture that allows a rank growth of weeds will reduce the yield of both fodder and grain at least one third. This is especially the case where large weeds are allowed to grow among potatoes, and in and about the hill; the crop will be light and of small size. Now no farmer, can afford to put his fields to such use. If he cannot properly attend to the matter of cultivation himself or any of the highest he had cause it to be done by others, he had fur better confine his effort to a smaller surface and such an one as can

smaller surface and such an one as can be sufficiently and properly attend to.

It is to befeared that sufficient attention is not paid to the cradication of weeks well masked potate, at the safe grid. These are the pests of our farms that exert so powerful an influence in the cradical of the couple of the co -Germantown Telegraph.

Sheep Shearing.

is rarely done now.

THE way to keep a flock up in to keep on culling.

WHEN the purchaser seeks the producer the best prices are obtained. A FARM may be over-stocked with with other animals, but i

A STRAW shed makes a good shelter for sheep, provided care is taken to have it dry under foot.

WHEN making a special effort to improve a 8-year-old ram it will give the best results in breeding.

More attention to the sheep less attention to the tariff might enable many to realize a profit where they now fail. LAY in a supply of oil meal and

bran for winter feeding; they make a good feed to mix with all kinds of roughness. THE sheep is the small farmers friend because with them they can

Let in the Light.

The long nights and many dark days Well in winter make the surroundings of the average stable quite gloomy. Add to this the scantily lighted stalls We prefer corn for fattening, given which inany horses are compelled to liberally as an evening feed, and stand in, and the average life of therally as an evening feed, and stand in, and the average life of equal parts of corn meat and midd these animals will be found to be The eyesight of nings scaled, and inixed with botted dark and dolefth. The eyesight of potatoes. Enough bran should also men when compelled to stay in dunbe added to make a crumbly mass, geens and mines is often injured. twenty-four hours before killing, so horses, and it is no wonder that many that the crop will be entirely empty, weak-eyed horses are found in the In killing, hang them up by the legs, hands of careless farmers. If your and, with a sharp, narrow bladed stables are not well lighted and well knife, stab them in the mouth back ventilated, now is the time to look to the ear, so that the vein is cut.

Let them hang until through bleed. extra window or two in the side of from In killing turkeys or other follows, where the feathers are to be preserved, a piece of muslin or baging should be iterally tied around the standpoint, even if there is no money be the that the first beautiful and the standpoint, even if there is no money be the that the first that the further and the standpoint, even if there is no money be the that the first that the further and the standpoint. body so that the feathers do not be- in it for you. Make the surroundings

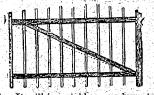
REAL RURAL READING come spones, Have the water for of your horses as pleasant as possible scalding boiling hot, and then, tak- If you would get the most satisfaction ing the bird by the head and legs, and money out of the horse business. —Stockman.

Peeding the Hon.

Never forget that the hog is a grass eating animal, and that consequently if you want to grow good pork and do it economically, you must let it follow its natural inclinations to some When being fed wholly on corn, the hog is under unnatural con-oitions, which are against its health and your prospericy. Get it into clover pasture as early as you can, and keep it there as long as possible, and you will be able to produce pork at a profit, even when the market is at its worst. When fed with judgment we believe that none of the domestic animals will give a better return for the food consumed.

How to Make a Picket Gate.

Even carpenters and mechanics in making nicely finished gates and doors, nearly always place the diagonal strip from one corner to the other as shown by the dotted line in the



It will invariably sway down in the mud, besides spoiling its appearance. Place the diagonal piece as shown, mortising it into the upper strip about one foot from the end of the gate. This prevents it from sag-ging because it acts as a brace.

Small Butter-Making Machines.

While the hand separators admit of better work in butter-making on the farm there is still considerable skill required in manipulating the cream and working the churn. These troubles are almost entirely eliminated by the butter-making machines be cause they produced the finished article ready for marketing, and in the best possible condition. The farmer should have all the profits of his product and a uniform machine onde buttor will obtain creamers prices and save costs and commissions of the factory.

Keep Good Cows

The moment a man keeps one cow to produce the same amount of butter two cows did before, he makes nearly a clean profit on the keep of one cow The gross amount of butter is not in creased, but the gross profit is. This is a consideration of economy that we have been struggling long to get our readers to adopt. Less cows and readers to adopt. "Less cows and better ones" should be the motto of every man who wants to make the argest profit possible on his business. -- Hoard's Dairyman

· Hints to Housekeepers. PRESERVE tin foil to cover the corks used in bottling catchup and Chili

IT is stated that cheese will not mold if wrapped in a cloth wet with cider

rinegar. FLINT glass ground to a powder and mixed with the white of an egg makes

a strong cement. Conk that has been boiled may be pressed more tightly into a bottle than when it is cold.

A good way to clean stovepipes is to rub them well with linseed oil wnile they are warm.

If the stovepipes are found to have vacation, rub them thoroughly with lard. To REMOVE ink stains from linen

soak the soiled parts in hot tallow then wash and boil as usual. To keep black ants away, sprinkle black pepper in their haunts, or draw

a chalk mark across their runways. Miscellaneous Recipes.

COCOANUT CUSTARD. -To a min and a half of boiling milk add a small cupful of desiccated cocoanut. Lioil ten minutes, and when cool add three well beaten eggs and three three well beaten eggs and three tublespoonfuls of sugar. Pour late an earthen dish, set in a shallow tin of hot water, and bake until it sets.

withdrawal of fertility. Hold as flour to a dough stiff enough to vollmuch as possible for the use of crops out. Let rise again, then make out in the baking pan: let rise again and bake in a quick oven. APPLE FRITTERS - A cupful of

milk, one beaten egg, two tenspionfuls baking power, a pinch of falt, and thicken with flour enough to prevent its sticking to the spoon. Blice two or three sour apples very thin batter. and mix them in the into hot lard from the spoon, and fry like doughnuts. They are nice with syrup or cream and sugar.

A BREAKFAST DISH.—Chop fine remnants of any kind of cold roasi or steak, season with salt, pepper and a little butter, and make into small cakes. Prepare an egg hatter as for cakes. Frepare at egg datter as for nice griddle cakes. Lay a spoonful of the batter on the hot griddle and on it the chopped meat; cover with batter. When browned on one side, turn as you would a griddle cake and brown the other side. These cakes should be eaten as soon as done.

STEWED HARE OR RABBIT.—This is probably the very best way to cook a rabbit or hare, and good also for any other game: Joint up the rabbit, cutting the back through the middle and crosswise into neat portions. Brown in a little very hot butter in a frying pan; put into the kettle and fry a chopped onion and, if liked, a pint of (mixed carrots and parsnips cut in dice. Put all in the pot with a piut of boiling water; cover closely and simmer until tender. Season highly and thicken the sauce with a little-roux

"O False Love."

A young lady of Denison eloped with a Mr. Love, they intending to go to Ladonia and got married. She was riding behind Love, on the same horse, and while on the way, Love seeing a man riding rapidly behind them, thought it was the girl's father, and pushed her from the horse and fled. The gentleman who caused the flight of Love kindly saw the girl to the train, and she returned to her parents.—GalENGLAND'S ACQUISITION.

he Annexed Gilbert Islands in the West Pacific Ocean.

The recent annexation by Great Britain of the Gilbert Islands in the West Pacific ocean makes a glimpso at these small specks on the ocean interesting. The islands form a Interesting. The islands form a group of sixteen and are of coral formation. Some of the islands are



small and uninhabited, and the larg est, Tapouteouea, is only thirty mile long and one-half mile wide. The natives are said to be peaceable and are well inclined toward Christianity. In some sections cannibalism occasionally.occurs. The people depend for support on fishing and on the cocoanut and pandanus trees. They have sometimes explorated worders. have sometimes substantial wooden dwellings, but generally their houses are of a primitive order. Govern-ment in the larger islands is by he-reditary kings, and one of these, King Tebarelmura, who recently visited this country, we present an illustration.

What Florence Nightingale Did. We have just read a most interest

ing account of an incident in Florence Nightingale's girlhood. Some boys had thrown stones at a valuable shepherd dog belonging to an old Scotch shepherd, and broken its leg, and it was decided that it would be a mercy to kill the poor animal, when Florence Nightingale came upon the scene, and here we begin the story:

The little girl went fearlessly up to where he lay, saying in a soft caressing tone:

"Poor Cap! poor Cap!"

It was enough; he looked up with his speaking brown eyes, now blood-shot and full of pain, into her face, and did not resent it when, kneeling down beside him, she stroked with her little ungloved hand, the large, intelligent head.

To the vicar he was rather less amenable, but by dint of coaxing atlast allowed him to touch and examine the wounded leg. Florence persuasively telling him it was "all right." deed, she was on the floor beside him, with his head on her lap, keeping up

a continuous murmur, much as a mother does over a sick child. Well," said the vicar, rising from his examination, "as far as can tell there are no broken bones. The leg is badly bruised. It ought to be fomented to take the inflammation

and swelling down. "How do you foment?" asked Flor-

with hot cloths dipped in boiling water," replied the vicar.

"Then that's quite easy. I'll stay nere and do it. Now, Jinmy, get sticks and make the kettle boil."

There was no hesitation in the

child's manner; she was told what ught to be done, and she set about doing it as a simple matter of course.

"But they will be expecting you at home," said the vicar.
"Not if you tell them I'm here," answered Florence: "and my sister and one of the maids can come and fetch me home in time for tea, and," she hesitated, "they had better bring some old flannel and cloths; there does not seem to be much here, but you will wait and show me how to

foment, won't you?"
"Well, yes," said the vicar, carried corner, which Florence deliberately tore in pieces, and the vicar said:

"What will Roger say? "We'll give him another," she re

plied. And so Florence Nightingale made her first compress, and spent the whole of that bright spring day in nursing her first patient—the shephera's dog.

In the evening, when Roger came, not expecting to find visitors in the humble cottage, and dangling a bit of cord in his hand, Florence went

"You can throw that away, Roger, she said. "Your dog won't die; look Cap rose and crawled toward his

master, whining with pleasure.
"Deary me! deary me! What have you done with him? He could not move this morning when I left him." Then Florence told Roger and explained the mode of treatment.

"You have only to go on to-night, and to-morrow he will be almost well, the vicar says." Smiling brightly she continued, "Mrs. Norton has promsed to see to Cap to morrow whe you are out, so now you need not kill him; he will be able to do his work

"I thank you kindly, missy, I do indeed," said the old man, huskily "It went hard with me to do away with him, but what can a poor man do?" And putting out his hand he stroked the dog. "I'll see to him, missy, now as I know what's to be done," and he stood his crook in the corner and hung his cap on the peg.
Then Florence took her leave, stroking and petting the dog to the

last, and those who, standing in the cottage door, watched her disappear, ittle thought they were gazing upon one whose mission would be to ten and wounded on many a pattlefield, and how, in years to come men dying far away from home would aise themselves upon their pillows to kiss her shadow as it passed them.

THE cable says that Denmark has n old maids' insurance company, but fails to particularize if the men whom they capture are the recipients of the value of the policies.

ABOUT RED HAIR.

t Was Long Been Held in Hil-Repute, and as Indicating Villainy.

For centuries the popular notions hroughout Europe associated hair of this unlucky color with villainy, un-trutworthiness and deceit. In Henry Bebel's "Collection of Proverbs," pub-"Proud are the short, untrustworthy the red-haired."

the red-naired."

An old French proverb, which is known to be over five hundred years old, says: "Salute a red-haired man or a bearded woman at thirty feet-offwith three stones in thy fists to defend thee if need be."

In very early times all pictures of Judas, Christ's betrayer, were shown with great shocks of red hair falling down well on the shoulders. This and the fact that the Judas in the "Miracle Plays" was provided with a red hirsute worked the superstitious people of the middle ages up to such a degree that it was actually unsafe tor a red-haired person to appear in company. Seeing that things were coming to a serious pass, writers of all classes began to rebuke and denounce "the senseless prejudice against those of lively colored hair." Cyrano de Bergerac, in his "States and Empires of the Sun," boldly praised and glorified the despised color in the following words:

"A brave head, covered with red hair, is nothing else but the sun in for a red-haired person to appear in

hair, is nothing else but the sun in the midst of his rays, yet many speak ill of it because few have the honor to be so."

The adjective, "Judas-colored hair,"

and many similar allusions are often and many similar allusions are often met with in writings of the older authors. In "As You Like It," Rosalind says of Orlande, "His very hair is of that dissembling color," to which Cella replies, "Something which Celia rerlies, browner than Judas'."

Dryden in writing of Jacob Tonson, a publisher whom he thoroughly despised, says:

He has leering looks, bull-faced and freck led fair.

Two left legs and Judas-colored bair. Hundreds of other citations to this popular prejudice could be given, but the above are sufficient to prove that the red-haired person's position was not an enviable one in the years gone by.-Republic.

The cave temple, of Karli, India, is rightly considered one of the greatest wonders of the world. This gigantic recess in the mountain ledge has been chiseled by human hands from porphyry as hard as the hardest flint. The cave is 124 feet long, 45 feet broad, and 46 feet from floor to ceiling. Before the entrance to the temple stands a monster stone elephant, upon whose back is seated a colossal goddess, all hewed from one solid block of stone. Like the temple walls and the outside orna-ments, every article of adorning sculpture on the inside is hewed from the native rock.

There are aisles on each side separated from the nave by octag-onal pillars of stone. The capital of each pillar is crowned with two kneeling elephants, on whose backs are seated two figures, representing the divinities, to whom the temple is dedicated. These figures are per-fect, and of beautiful features, as, indeed, are all the representations of deities and divinities in this peculiar

temple. The repulsiveness so characteristic of modern Hindoo and Chinese pagodas is here wholly wanting. Each figure is true to life, or rather to art, there being no mythical half horse, half man, or beast birds de-picted in this underground wonder

of Karli. This wondrous underground pagoda or cave temple has been a standing puzzle for the learned archivolagists of both Europe and Asia for the last twentyfive hundred years, and is as much of an enigma to-day as it was in the time of Confucius.

The Mothers of Great Men. A great deal has been written about "The Mothers of Great Men." We imagine, however, that the folks of Loenberg, in Wurtemberg, have started a precedent by creeting memaway by the energy of the little girl. orials to a series of mothers of great. Soon the fire was lit and the water men. This little township of about boiling. An old smock frock of the 2,000 inhabitants was the birthplace shepherd's had been discovered in a of Paulus, the famous rationalist corner, which Horence deliberately theologian; of Schelling, the equally that is the same of the s amous philosopher, a stetter, the naturalist. It was also the dwelling place of the mother of the poet Schiller from 1796 to 1801, and of the mother of the astronomer Kepler two centuries earlier, though three villages in the neighborhood contend for the honor of having been Kenler's birthplace. The Town Coun-cil of the "Town of Mothers," as it proudly calls itself, has affixed tablets to the walls of the old castle of Duke Ulrich the Well Beloved, where the Magna Charta of Wurtemberg lib-erties was signed by the Duke in honor of the mothers of the poet and the astronomer. We presume that the patriotic Town Councilors will not stop short at these two honorable women, but will extend similar tokens of respect to other mothers of

whom they are so justly proud,-Pall Mall Gazette. On the Lawyers

The Quitman (Ga.) Free Press has heard two good jokes on lawyers. One is on Judge Jim Guerry, of Dawson. A short time ago an old negro was up before the Judge, charged with some trivial offense. "Haven't you a lawyer, old man?"

inquired the Judge. 'No. sah," "Can't you get one?"

'No. sah. "Don't you want me to appoint one to defend you?"

"No, sah; I jes tho't I'd leab de

ase to the ignance ob de co't."

The other is on the legal fraternity in general. An old farmer was on his deathbed. He requested that two lawyers from a neighboring town be sent for. When they came he motioned them to take seats, one on each side of the bed. He looked from one to the other for a few moments, and then with his last breath exclaimed "I die content, like my Savior, between two thieves!"

How frequently are the honesty and integrity of a man disposed of by a shrug! How many good and noble actions have sunk into oblivion by a distrustful look, or stamped with the impression of proceeding from bad motives by a mysterious whisper!

THURSDAY, NOV. 17, 1892. Entered at the Post Office at Gray ling. Mich., as second-class matter.

# POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

The Toledo Blade prophesies that "the hour of the democratic party's triumph is also its hour of doom.

Petitions are being circulated asking Congres to establish a road department similar to the Agricultural Department for the purpose of promot ing knowledge in the art of road mak-

J. Mauric Finn will try to raise the wind, by contesting the election of Stevenson. If he fails he will receive \$5,000 for expenses in contesting. This will be safer than his latest spec ulations.

J. Maurice Finn, democratic candidate for Congress, in the 12th district, although supported by the Third Party, was snowed under by 3,000 major-This compensates republicans, who know him, for all other losses in Michigan. This ends him politically.

It is infrequent says an exchange that newspapers are unappreciated by men whom they have favored. When you flad your home paper taking nointerest in you, or your success; do jected Taxes be returned to the Counnot work yourself into a fever of anxi- ty Treasurer viz. ety as to the cause, but ask wherein you have placed the paper and its editor under obligations to use space and energy for you.

The following is a little bit of pleas antry exchanged between a Pontiac Democrat and the postmuster at Fen

"Poor old 'Ben' has had his day, Grover Cleve has come to stay;
'Baby Ruth' will be quite gay,
For in the White House she will play. For in the white House said win has.

Boom to-ra-ra, boom-de-ay, etc. "
The postmaster plays trumps, as follows:

The squawbuck gang age all knocked out, And the Sixth has put a head on 'Stout;' The Dago vote has won the day.

But Michigan didn't go that way.

Boom-ta-ra-ra, hoom de ay, etc.

Since it is conceded that Grover Cleveland is elected, we hope that the Democrats may secure control of both houses of Cougress and have full sway. We are satisfied that if they carry out their party platform it will be the just Democratic administration inflicted on the United States for many generations We do not believe the Democrats will dare carry out the principles of their platform. If they do not it will show they again deceived the people and secured victory under false pretenses.

The following advice, from one o our exchanges, is pertinent and to the point, and voices our opinion in langnage as clear as though written by our own pen for the benefit of our own town, and is worthy of more than a passing thought: "Stand by your town. Not a dollar invested there but some good comes of it. There is no family like your family there is no wife like one's own wife; there should be no town like one's own town, where we live, educate our children, on whose streets our babies play, and beneath whose grassy turf we may some day sleep. Let the newspaper stand by the town and let the business men stand by the newspaper, and let us all make our homes possible so to do Another argument in favor of protection.

# Some of the Causes.

busy not to waste any time on the and Accounts. gauses of the recent ebulition. I pre voter in the country had some partien- adopted, lar notion about affairs which differed STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF at least in degree, from the ideas of all other voters, Therefore, it would be as difficult as it would be futile to county. guess and express views at random

in this state are mainly due to the fully submit the following as their reschool question, but in the nation port and do hereby recommend that are largely due, in my judgment, to the Clerk of this Board be authorized the passage of the McKinley law and to draw Orders on the County Treas the ill-impression in the minds of the urer for the same. masses in regard to it."

Secretary Jeremiah Rusk says: We were cleaned out, that's all there's tice Fees, claimed \$98.00; about it. In my opinion the tariff was the whole and sole cause of it.

General Lew Wallace says: "I cannot say it was the tariff. It was not No. 3. A. Kraus, Hardware, due to any personal feeling against claimed 6.00; allowed Gen. Harrison himself. He has given No. 4. Ihling Bros, and Evert, us a pure, able, wise and brilliant administration. But there was a great feeling of unrest. Our people vote thoughtfully, as a people. But there was a desire to break from party 22.00; allowed bonds. That is what it was this time. and just what the reasons behind it 10.22; allowed-

Chairman Carter, of the Republican national committee, sent the following telegram to President Harrison: g telegram to President Harrison; No.10. Jos. Patterson, post-"The returns show that we have age and express, cl'd 5,00; al'd

been defeated by a pronounced unjorbeen defeated by a pronounced unjor-ity. The defeat can only be attribut-26.32; allowed ed to a reaction against the progress- No 12. O. Palmer, U S Land ive policies of the Republican party." Office, claimed 13,30; allowed

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF QUPERVISORS, OF CRAWFORD COUNTY MICH.,

OCTOBER SESSION, 1892.

Moved and supported that we proeed to an informal ballot for the election of a member of the Board of chool Examiners.

Carried. The result of the ballot was as follows:-Total vote cast, 9; of which claimed 8.91; allowed Isabella Cobb, received 9.

Moved and supported that the infor ual ballot be declared formal and Mrs. Isabella Cobb be declared elected. Motion prevailed.

Moved by Supervisor Lewis that the Sheriff be authorized to purchase seventy-four cords of green Jack Pine wood, by scaled bids from the lowest reponsible bidder.

Amended by Supervisor Hum, that the Sheriff be authorized to purchase seventy-five cords of green Jack Pine Tumarue or hard wood, whichever in is judgment is the cheapest, by sealed bids from the lowest responsible bidder. Amended by Supervisor Richardson, that the amount be fixed at one hundred cords, which amendment was accepted by Supervisor Hum.

Motion prevailed as amended. On motion of Supervisor Hanna the following report of the committee on Apportionment was accepted and idopted.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisor

of Crawford County. Your committee on Apportionment would hereby respectfully recommend that the following descriptions of re-

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\* Errors in return by County Treas

We do further recommend that each Supervisor be authorized to reassess the rejected Taxes answering to the list prepared for them.

JOHN. J. NIEDERER. JOHN F. HUM, P. W. RICHARDSON, Moved by Supervisor Lewis that we adjourn until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. Lost.

Moved by Supervisor Richardson that we adjourn until to-morrow morn ing at 9:30 o'clock. Carried.

MORNING SESSION, OCT. 21st, 1892.

Supervisor Sherman in the Chair. Minutes of previous meeting were

ead and approved. On motion of Supervisor Lewis the bill of C. M. Jackson was placed in Senator Allison says: "I am too the hands of the committee on Claims

On motion of Supervisor Lewis the sume that there are several million of following report of the committee on causes; because I suppose that every Claims and Accounts was accepted and

CRAWFORD.

The Board of Supervisors for said

To the Honorable, the said Board of Supervisors; your committee on Benator Cullon says: "Our losses Claims and Accounts would respect-

Grayling Oct. 13th, 1892: No. 1. Win. Woodburn, Jus-No. 2. Thomas Wakeley, Sheriffs Fees, claimed \$19.98;

allowed

lowed:

No. 5. Richmond and Backus, claimed 28.88; allowed No. 6, O. Palmer, claimed No. 7. L. Fournier claimed

are, no one of us can tell at this mo- No. S. Robert McElroy. Jus-ment." No. S. Robert McElroy. Jus-tice Foes, claimed 4.60; allowed No 9. J & L J Patterson, sta-tionery, claimed \$7,50; al'd

No.13. The Register Pub. C. hamea t.oo; anowed No 14. D. McCormick, dep.

8.00

5.00

No 15, Same, al'd 114,25; ald 114,25 No 16. Thomas Wakeley, pos nge, claimed 3,12; allowed No 17. E. Alger, sher, fees, duined 5,00; allowed No 18, John Leese, exp. chgs

claimed 1,60; allowed No 18. John Leece, claimed 151,90; allowed No 20. Claggett & Pringle, No 21. Geo. W. Love, claim

d 2,86; allowed No 22. Mrs. Sarepta Wakely, claimed 32,50; allowed No 23. Rob. McElroy, justice fees, claimed 2,00; allowed No 24. Nora Masters, claimed

20.00: allowed No 25 D S Waldron, justice fees, claimed 2.00: allowed No 26 Thos Wakeley, sheriff es, claimed 391,70; allowed No 27 Wm Woodburn, jus, fees, claimed 3,25; allowed

No 28 F F Thatcher, claimed 5,00; allowed No-29 T Wakeley, Painter's bills, claimed 11,96; allowed No 30 C M Jackson, postage, daimed 5,65; allowed

No 31 Thos. Wakeley, sheriff's fees, claimed 35.35; allo'd. No 32 same, cl'd 69,75; all'd. No 33 Clark Cuddelback, same, claimed 3,55; allowed No 34 W R Black, same, claimed 1,55; allowed

No 35 J Prendegast, same, claimed 11,55; allowed No 36 Chas A Tomlin, same claimed 29:65; allowed No 37 Frank Buell, same,

claimed 55 cents; allowed No 38 Thos Bradley, same, claimed 19,50; allowed No 39 Wm H Baker, same, slatued 2,70; allowed

No 40 H R Walker, same, claimed 3,80; allowed No 41 M C Scolly, same, cl'd 2,25; allowed No 42 Justin Thornton.same,

claimed 65 cents; allowed No 43 Leander Rivard, same, claimed 6,70; allowed No 44 Geo Snyder, same, old 5.50 allowed

No 45 Henry Bates, same. claimed 2,80; allowed No 46 Frank Culver, laimed 2,10; ailowed No 47 Frank Kincking, same laimed 1,40, allowed

2.80

2.10

No 48 Edwin Pennell, same, claimed 1,35; allowed No 49 J McArthur, same, cld. ,45; allowed No 50 Nelson Rouse, same,

slaimed 3,90; allowed No 51 S L Clark, same, cl'd 5.75; allowed No 52 Jus. Hanley, same, cl'd 10.90: allowed

No 53 UR Pratt, same, cl'd No 54 J S Thandler, same, laimed 2.25; allowed No 55 F G Morrie, same, cl'd 3,25; allowed

No 56 N Rererly, same, cl'd .50: allowed No 57 A H Blanchard, same, laimed 6.45; allowed

No 58 Thomas Eagan, same, laimed 1,00; allowed No 59 J F Hum, same, cl'd 0.55; allowed

No 60 H Funk, same, claimed 16.95; allowed No 61 E M Odell, same, cl'd 16,15; allowed No 62 C F Kelley, same, cl'd

12.80; allowed No 63 D McCormic, same, cl'd 13,00; allowed No 64 Wm Woodburn, Jus-

tice Fees claimed 5.80: allowed No 65 G E Carroll, Rejected. No 66 H R Walker, claimed 30; allowed No 67 S H & Co., (Paid by

county Treas.) No 68 J & Harrington, claimed 55; allowed

No 69 S E Parker, Justice Fees, claimed 2,00; allowed No 70 D McCormic, Sheriff Fees, claimed 42,20; allowed 42,20

CHAS. SILSBY. COM. JOHN NIEDERER,

Moved by Supervisor Niederer that the several Supervisors be authorized to spread upon their respective rolls the sum of one tenth of one mill for Soldiers and Sailors Relief Fund.

Carried. everal Supervisors be authorized to amounts reported by the Town Clerk

Carried.

GRAYLING TOWNSHIP.

Highway Tax 1 of one per cent. School District No. 1. 8 5.000 School District No. 2, School District No. 4. School District No. 5 fl. School District No. 6. 154 School District No. 2 fl.

BEAVER CREEK TOWNSHIP,

Township Tax 1 of one per cent. -23.83Fownship Tax, School District No. 3, School District No. 4,

CENTER PLAINS TOWNSHIP.

Highway Tax 1 of one per cent. Township Tax, \$ 350,00 School District No. 1. 180.00 School District No. 2, 275.00 School District No. 3, 120.00 26,32 School District No. 4, 200,00 School District No. 5 fl. 160.00 225,00 13,30 School District No. 6 fl.

SOUTH BRANCH TOWNSHIP.

Township Tax. H gliway Tax, School District No. 1. School District No. 2. School District No. 4, School District No. 5, 400.00

1,60 Total 1390.00 151,90 BALL TOWNSHIP. Township tax, \$ 150 00 Highway tax 1 of 1 per School District, No. 1, do No. 2, do ... 8, do ... 4, 130 00 70 00 100 00 2,86 160 00

2.00 GROVE TOWNSHIP. 20,00 Township tax, Highway tax, 1 of 1 per ct. \$ 600 00 do School District, No. 1., fl., 400.00 392.70 145 00 250 00 do 3,25 \* 7, 5,00

BLAINE TOWNSHIP. wnship tax, ... 5.6 Highway tax 1 per cent. hool District No. 1. ft. 85.35 do 2, do 4, 69,75 3,55 FREDERIC TOWNSHIP. 1,55

Township tax, 11,5 Highway tax lof 1 per ct. School District, No. 1. -19.65do 3. MAPLE FOREST TOWNSHIP. 19.5 Pownhip tax:

Highway tax 1 of 1 per ct. School District, No. 1,

The State Sunday School association meets in Bay City, Nov. 16th and 17th, \$350,00 1892. The big guns from out of the 323.23 state that will be wheeled into line for 70.00 the edification of the delegates are W. A. Duncan, of Syracuse, N. Y., and B. F Jacobs, of Illinois.



Stricken Down with Heart Disease. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

GENILEMEN: I feel it my duty, as well as a pleasure, to publish, unsolicited, to the world the benefit received from Da Males a Raysorative Remedite. I was stricken down with Hearing from 90 to 140 bents per minute, a choking or burning sensation in the wind pipe, oppression THOUSANDS much pain in the re-

and general debility. The arteries in my neck would be and control to the model of Gypsum City, Kans. L. L. CARMER.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

For sale by L. FOURNIER.

# SOMETESTIMONY

# NOTE ITS STANDING!

THIRTY KIMBALL PIANOS IN CONSTANT

**■** USE, AND EQUAL ⊕

TO THREE TIMES AS MUCH PRIVATE USE

H. BROWN, Principal of the Normal School, Musical and Business In titute, Valpraso, Ind., writes regarding the Kimball plane which they have 2,35 been constantly using nearly four years:

"We tried various instruments, but none have given such complete satis 2.25 faction as yours. We see no indication of anything giving out, though the have been constant, in use ten hours each day since they were purchased The movement is good, the tone, in fact everything connected with the in strument is first-class. It is especially durable." We have now about thirty of these in our Music Hall, and have just ordered two more.

A MUSICAL WONDER.

O. R. SKINNER, director of the Bloomington Conservatory of Music writes: "I purchased the Kimball, after examining thoroughly many other first class planes. It is a musical wonder in its purity of tone, splendid ac tion, and perfect evenness of scale. It covers every shade of tone from the rurest delicacy of expression to the greatest power. It stands in tune well and I shall certainly order more."

STRONGEST AND MOST DURABLE.

A. F. BAKER, President of Pierce City, Mo., Baptist College, writes The three new scale Kimball pianos in the college are delightful. The ton and touch is perfect and I believe them to be the strongest and most durable planes I have ever examined. We expect to repeat our order very soon."

HIGHEST PRAISE IN THEIR FAVOR.

P. S. GILMORE, the great orchestra and band leader, writes: \* \* 'My wife and daughter, who are both excellent planists, join me in admiration of your instrument. \* \* \* I have conversed with several first class pignist regarding your instruments, and found all to be of the opinion that the moexacting artist could only utter words of highest praise in their favor."

# WONDERFULLY SWEET AND SYMPATHETIC

ADELINA PATTI, the greatest songstress of the age, writes: "It gives me great pleasure to testify to the merits of the New Kimball Piano. It has a wonderfully sweet and sympathetic tone, and supports the voice in a most satisfactory manner".

THE PATTI-TAMOGNA GRAND ITALIAN OPERA CO., write regard ing the Kimball Pianos: "They have given us much pleasure and liave been of great assistance to us in our work. We believe that they will in every re-Moved by Supervisor Lewis that the spect satisfy the most exacting artists".

THE BOSTON IDEAL OPERA CO. writes: "The Kimball Piano must spread upon their rolls the several at once claim the admiration of all musicians",

For further convincing testimony and satisfactory examination, call on o

909 Washington Avenue. 350 One block North of Center Avenue.

BAY CITY MICHIGAN. Catalogues free Instruments sent on trial. Prices low. Terms reasona ble. Letters of inquiry promptly and cheerfully answered. Life is short. As Napoleon said: "Consider carefully then act promptly."

H. A. SAGE, Manager.



# DURING THE PRESENT WEEK

We will close out our stock of Boy's boots at prices never before known.

\*=\*=;\*

An A. No. 1. Boy,s boot from 50 cts. to \$1,50.

These goods sold from \$1,25 to \$2,50.

D. B. CONNER.

Michigan.

SCHOOLBOOKS!

⇒PEN AND PENCIL TABLETS. №

AND PENCILS.

→ → And Everything ®—

NEEDED IN THE SCHOOL ROOM.

FOR SALE AT

PENS

Grayling

L. FOURNIER'S

RULERS.

DRUG & STATIONERY STORE,

GRAYLING MICHIGAN.

UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!



# AT HANSON & BRADEN'S FURNITURE ROOMS

WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES, Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSA will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to mbalming or preserving corpse.

⊰REAL \* ESTATE \* EXCHANGE.⊱

HAVE several pieces of Real Estate for sale or exchange, that will offer a

good margin to investors.

AMONG THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING: A Cheap House and desirable Lot on Cedar Street. The vacant lot on corner of Cedar and Ottawa Streets

Two vacant lots on Peninsular Avenue. Very desirable. Two lots corner of Ottawa and Maple Streets, Several choice lots on Brink's addition. GOOD HOUSE, TWO LOTS, BARN, FINE SHRUBBERY, etc., corner

eninsular Avenue and Ogemaw Street, Cheap. A number of good farms.

Six Houses and Lots in Jonesville. Fine Brick Store in Hudson. Any of the above property will be sold on terms to suit purchasers, or ex hanged for other property.



Jan 29, tf

Abdress Dr. H. W. MARSH, or THE O. E. MILLER CO., 102-104-106 Mich. A.



O. PALMER.

# THURSDAY, NOV. 17, 1892. LOCAL ITEMS

Blissfield has a jag institute.

School Books, at Fourniers' Drug

Mrs. J. M. Finn left for Detroit, las

Buy your clothing of Jackson

Maxers.

Kalkaska county went Republican le over 300 majority.

Call and examine Jackson & Master new line of clothing.

C. L. DeWaele, was in West Branch An tay last week.

For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wight's restaurant.

E. N. Salling, Esq., of Manistee, was in town last week. If you want a good Meat Roast, cal

on Chalker and McKnight. Oscoda county went republican by

from 62 to 152 majority. Pure Buckwheat flour, at Clagget

and Pringles', Oscoda county went republican by about 100 ou the vote for Rich.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and O auges, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant.

and Mrs. Hakes, of West Branch, were in Grayling, last week. For Choice Pork and Beef Steaks cell on Chalker and McKnight.

Geo. L. Alexander, Esq., is in De troit this week, attending the session of the U. S. Court.

New Stoves are arriving daily, a the store of S. H. & Co.

Roscommon county went democrat ic, last week, by majorities ranging from 8 to 100.

Fresh Cream Cheese at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Montmorency county gave Rich pluality of 70. This is better than 50 democratic.

A select assortment of Oranges, Lemmons, Bananas and Apples, at

There will be services in the Swedish language, at the Presbyterian church Monday evening, the 21st, at 7:30.

For sale or trade, a White Sewing. Machine, in good running order, by G. Walton Smith.

The donations received by the W R. C. for the relief of the family of Mrs. Marvin, were large and varied. Salling, Hanson & Co. always keep

a supply of fresh Butter and Eggs on O. Palmer was summoned to De

troit, to attend the session of the U. S. Court. last Tuesday. Claggett and Pringle say their store

trade is increasing daily. Good goods and low prices tell the story. The republicans of Presque Isle Co.

elected their candidates for Clerk Sheriff and possibly Judge of Probate

The May and Aurora Flour, once more in the market. For sale at the store of S. H. & Co.

Alpena county gave Van Kleeck, majority of 19. and Blakley for repsentative a small majority.

Fresh Bread, Rusk, Cakes and Cookies baked daily, at McLains

Martin Nelson, of Lewiston, was defeated for sheriff of Montmorence county, by about 30 votes.

Garland and Jewel Stoves, the best in the world, for sale at the Pioneer Store of S. H. & Co.

Messis, Deckrow and Oaks will hold their annual shooting match, for Oysters and Poultry, on the 23d and 24th,

Gents, Ladies and Children all go to Claggett and Pringles' for their

Hosiery; Why! Because they have the best and cheapest line in town. A. R. Blakley for Representative is elected by 92 majority. The ex-rebel

- in several counties. If you should require anything in

the Hardware line, call at the store of S. H. & Co. Weadock must be losing his popu

larity in Bay county, as he received 1,400 less votes than he did two years Jewel. Jackson & Masters have the finest

and largest stock of clothing in the county.

The majority of C. S. Pierce, for State Senator is over 500. He is not Herald. a squawbuck, if he does hall from Os

Wind Mill and Well Supplies of all kinds, prices as low as good work will and Pringles'. Their fifty cent Tea is 24th. As this will be the first mas-F. DECKROW. warrant

The West Branch Democrat says: "Honorable defeat is preferable to dishonorable success." That is how

A full line of Cook and Heating Stoves, at lowest prices, at the Tin and Hardware store of A. Kraus.

We are heartly glad the political campaign is over. Let all now settle down to business and do all they can to make our county and town pros

How much money did you lose or

Thanksgiving Day will be Thurs day, Nov. 24th, this year. School Supplies of all descriptions.

t Fournier's Drugstore. Wood is quite scarce around this of-

fice. Will someone help us out with a cord or two?

The Diamond Brand of Oysters, for sale at McLains' Restaurant. Light flurries of snow keep coming

to remind us of what will be here in the near future. Try a bottle of pure Maple Syrup,

to be found at McLains'. C. S. Pierce was elected State Sena tor, last week. The republicans have

Go to Chalker and McKnight's market for all kinds of Fresh and Salt

something to reloice over

Republicans claim that in several Presque Isle county townships, democrats were given ballots two days in advance.

Parties leaving their orders for Silver Ware with G. W. Smith, the Jeweler, get it at wholesale prices with expense added.

Mrs. Dan Bennett, of Loveland Colorado, who had a stroke of paralysis, three months ago, is still confined to Go to the store of S. H. & Co. and

make a selection of the finest Pants, ever brought to town, and sold at low Otsego county went democratic,

ast week by a majority of 5 on elec toral ticket, and 100 against Van Kleeck, for congress.

You can buy your clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods of Jackson & Masters cheaper than at any other place in the county. Whoever picked up a pair of leather

alters between warehouse near the mill, and residence of A. W. Masters, will please leave them at this office. If you want a first class Sewing Ma-

chine, buy the American or Domestic of Jackson & Masters. It is reported that Wm. A. French.

republican candidate for Senator for the 29th district will contest the election on account of gross irregularities on the part of the democrats.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C.W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

The mill whistle gave an alarm for fire last Monday evening. It was occasioned by a small blaze in the house of N. Shelenbarger, which was soon extinguished.

Where yer goin Jimmie? Down to Claggett and Pringles' to get some of their Sugar Drip Syrup. It makes pancakes slip down easy. Try it and

Democratic papers all admit that their success is, liable to unsettle the business of the country, more especially, if a special session of congress is called.

G. W. Smith, the Jeweler, has just received an invoice of Nickel and Mantel Clocks, which will be sold very cheap.

Rock a bye is the tune Seely Wakeey hums while going through the usnal routine of his day's work. It's agirl, and is granddaughter to Sheriff ry out their promises and make the Wakeley and wife.

Those in search of Underwear will find an immense line, at Claggett and Princles', Gents', Ladies' and Childrens'. Money saved on every garment you buy of them.

Ogemaw county gave Rich a plurality of 66- and Rose the candidate for representative about 200 pluarlity. The editor of the Democrat, run behind his ticket.

Where did you get that beautiful Corset Mrs. G? I bought it at Claggett and Pringles'. They sell the Dress Form Corset, and Imperial

Waist. The best in the world, for \$1. The Scandingvian Aid Society will hold a Fair at the Opera House, Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 14th and 15th. Every person is repectfully invited to attend. Further particulars

given hereafter. S. H. & Co. say that one or two dollars is not much to save on the cost of a stove, but when you buy be sure to get the best in the market. They have them. The Garland and the

By a strange co-incidence Whitelev's vote this year is just the same to a figure that he got two years ago. It can't be that the same idenical men voted for him again?-Otsego Co.

This is the best ten I have drank for nigh onto forty years. Where did you get it John? Down at Claggett Thursday, Thanksgiving Eve., Nov. a hummer, and their thirty-five cent

At the Catholic dinner in the Mc-Gowan Hall Tuesday, the names of Dr. E. H. Flynn and Dr. T. S Glenn, were put up before the people to vote upon as to which was the more popu- Grayling, were here, accompanied by lar. Ten cents was charged to vote, and a smoking set was the prize to be awarded. When the tickets were counted Dr. T. S. Glenn was found to have a majority of 56. - West Branch enthusiastic held in Montmorency

didates, after which both chapters repaired to the restaurant of C. W. called in and checked the bleeding. Wight, where supper was furnished in his usual style. Grayling chapter will return the visit next Thursday, the 24th.

WM. HARTMAN, 16 years of age, son of Geo. Hartman, of Ball township, left home at 8 o'clock. Monday morning, to hunt deer, and was found about ten o'clock by Geo. Cook, shot through the back of his head. He was taken to the residence of John Hiscock, where he died at five o'clock in the evening. His friends believe he was shot by some greenhorn deer hunter, of which the woods are full, thinking him a deer. He was an only son, and his parents have the heartfelt sympathy of all, and his death casts a gloom over the community here as well as at his home. No inquest was considered necessary and the body was buried to-day, in the cemtery in Ball township.

Epworth League Entertainment.

The following is the program the entertainment to be given by the Epworth League, at the M. E. church Wednesday Evening. November 23d, 1892. Admittance Free.

PROGRAMME. Cnonus -'Look up, lift up'. Lengue. - Rev. N. J. Geyer. PRAYER - -SOPRANO SOLO-Mrs. Dr. Woodworth. History of Epworth League Rev. S. G. Taylor. VOCAL DUET- Mrs. Dr. Woodworth

[and Er Bell, RECITATION - Miss Mand Staley. Song-'Clementine,' - League RECITATION - Miss Annabelle Butler Reminiscences of Albion College-Miss Frances J. Staley

We are coming Honored Albion-League RECITATION- -Harry Evans. CHORUS— • "Rig-a-Jig, League At the close of the entertainment refreshments will be served at 10 Cts.

Cheney Items. Dick Sewell is at home for the win-

Mrs. M. Hallet, of Traverse City, is

visiting her parents here. Horace Baker has charge of the Cheney Branch, as section foreman.

One train load of logs per day, are now being brought out of the branch. Mrs. Ed. Owens, who has been visting her husband at Flarity's camps, for the past week, returned to her nome at Grayling, Tuesday.

The Cheney school is preparing for grand entertainment in the near fu-

Several deer have been killed it this vicinity since the opening of the season. Hunters report that the deer are very wild.

Both republicans and democrats in this vicinity are well pleased over the result of the National election. The democrats over the success of the party, and the republicans ARE PLEASED because the democrat party will have the power to enact such laws as they the people. Twenty five years of unequaled prosperity. Now comes a change. Will the democrat party carchange, or will they shrink from doing it. The result will be seen later on, KODACK.

Lewiston Items.

Election is over.

Business will soon pick up.

R. Hanson, of Grayling, was a visitor n town Saturday last. Martin Nelson was over to Atlanta

Wednesday, Frank Gates is hurrying the siding on his new barn.

Peter Johnson, of Grayling, risiting his brother Chas., the first of the week.

L. Jenson's wife and daughter ar rived in town Saturday last, and began keeping house, Wednesday. A. H. Kibby, the Grayling tailor,

was in town taking orders the first of the week. Jas. Hartwick, of Grayling, the future county Clerk of Crawford county, was in town yesterday. He was

on his way to the wilds of Montmo rency, on a hunting trip. The Michelson and Hanson Lumber Co., is having rather bad luck in keeping machinery repaired about their mill, their men having had to lay off

two days of this week. A masquerade ball will be held in the Maccabee Hall in Lewiston on querade held in Lewiston, it will un Fen is a hustler. Three pounds for doubtedly he a success. You are all invited to attend.

> The last grand rally of the cam paign was held in Lewiston on Saturday evening before election by republicens. The glee club and band, of many other citizens of Crawford Co. The issues were discussed by Wm. N. West, who is a fluent speaker. The meeting was considered to be the most county during this campaign.

Blunchard Chapter, Royal Arch Eddle, W.S. Chalker's youngest son Masons, was the guest of Grayling fainted and fell against a pane of glass chapter, last Saturday evening. They last Thursday morning, and cut an conferred the degrees on several can- artery in the side of his head, which bled profusely. Dr. C. W. Smith was

> The W. R. C. added over \$50.00 to their treasury by the cane contest. The cane went to the right party and no doubt the surplus will be worthily used in providing necessaries for the indigent of Grayling, although we have but few of this class, for which all should be truly thankful, "The W. R. C. is all right", Of Jola in .

The Opera House was packed with people last night, it, being the Third Commencement of the West Branch High School. The interior of the house was nicely decorated with ever greens and flowers and the stage look ed fine indeed. Tite four graduates Misses Maud M. Martindale, Maggie M. Campbell, Maggie L. Husted and Mr. Wort D. Jacobs, did themselves proud and reflected great credit or their instructors. On account of go ing to press to-day we cannot give the full details of the Commencement. West Branch Herald.

The members of the W. R. C. me last Saturday night and after canvass ing the returns of tickets sold as to who was the best fooking and most popular man for Stieriff of Crawford county, decided in favor of our sheriff elect. Thos. Wakeley. The number of tickets sold was 624; Wakeley 350 and Jackson 274. Mr. Wakeley was presented with a gold headed ebony cane, suitably engraved, provided for the winner. We have not been fur nished-with either the presentation or acception speeches,

Notice, z

NOTICE is hereby given that I will receive sealed bids, until the 17th day of November, 1892, for 175 cords of green Jack Pine, Tamarac, or Ma ple and Beech, body wood, to be de livered and piled in the Court House Wood to be 18 inches in lengtl and split. I reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Dated Grayling, Mob., Oct. 31, '92.

THOMAS WAKELEY. Sheriff, Crawford Co., Mich.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world to Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chappe, Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and postively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guarantee to give perfect satisfaction, or mone refunded. Price 25 cents per For sale by L. FOURNIER, Druggist,

It Should Be in Every House. J. B. Willson, 371 Clay St., Sharps burg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Conghs and Colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with Pneumonia after an attack of "La Grippe", when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Gooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for Lung Trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free Trial Bottles at L. Fournit er's Drug Store. Large bottles, 50c and \$1.00.

Electric Bitters. This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no the power to enact such laws as they special mention. All who have used believing a song of the people. Twenty five years of unpraise. A purer medicine does not executed prosperity. Now comes a list and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, and will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers. For cure of Headache, Constipution and Indi-gestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money re-Price 50 cfs, and 1.00 per bot tle, at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

tively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of softee or rea, or a food, without the knowledge of the patient in is absolutely harmless, and will effect a per tanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It mover falls. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guinranteed. Is page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., Sept 8 y 1

185 Race St. Cincinnati, O.

Gunsmith Shop.

I Will open up the old blacks with shop near the bridge, where I will make and repair guns and do other fine work in my line, Repairing of machinery a specialty. Terms reason able. Give me a call.

H. B. WILLIAMS.

For Sale.

I WILL SELL any of my houses or ots on favorable terms. For particular information, call on JOSEPH CHARRON.

Public Notice. NOTICE is hereby given to owner of sheep trespassing on my place that they will be held responsible for

PETER W. STEPHAN. Grove, Oct. 20, '92;

damages.

Notice for Publication. LAND OFFICE, GRAYLING, MICH., Nov. 9th., 1892.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his chained that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, at Grayling, Mich., on December 12th., 1892, viz. Jaines W. Gallimore, Homestead Application, No., 4893, for the N. 56 of S. W. 48, See, 10, Th. 25, N. B. 1 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz. Charles M. Jackson, George Funch, Wilson Hickoy and Isadore Ochs, all of Jack Pine, Mich. MICH., Nov. 9th, 1892.

OSCAR PALMER

# IWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS!

TWENTY-FIVE BRIGHT, NEW, ONE DOLLAR BILLS, WILL BE

Given away free to the person who makes the best

guess on the number of Nails in a glass jar, displayed in our Show Window. Every person making a Cash Purchase, is entitled to a guess. Should two or more persons make the winning guess, the one whose vote is first recorded. will receive the rrize. The drawing will be in charge of a committeeappointed by the ticket-holders. Drawing will take place Dec. 21st.

# SEE OUR SHOW WINDOW

For display of these Twenty-five Bright, New Bills.

After you have seen the display, step inside and see our Mammoth Stock of Goods. We keep everything that is to be found in a first class Store, and we sell our goods strictly upon merit. We allow no misrepresentation, for our motto shall always be

HONEST VALUES AND LOW PRICES. Our Stock

comprises everything in the line of

Clothing, Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Cloaks, Hats, Furnishing GOODS, SHOES, RUBBERS, TRUNKS, OIL CLOTHS, Etc.

Prepare for Winter. We can quote you the best prices on everything in the line of Cold Exterminators. Be guided by what we say to you, and you will never say it was advice wrongly given.

ROSENTHAL BROS.

Grayling, Mich.

AMBROSE CROSS HAS returned to Grayling to stay

and opened a BLACKSMITH SHOP

next to the Bridge, on Cedar Street where he is prepared to do any kind of work in his line, in a thorough and satisfactory manner.

Horse-shoeing and Repairing promptly attended to. Prices reasonable.

A. CROSS. May21'91,tf GENTLEMEN!

'ARE YOU IN IT?' ----MY New FALL and WINTER lines of OVERCOATING. SUITING. etc., are now ready for inspection and I will be pleased to show you all the LATEST STYLES FOR THE COMING SEASON

If you are in need of anything in my line do not fail to call and EXAMINE MY STOCK AND GET PRICES. None but FIRST CLASS workmen H. FELDSTEIN,

The Nobby Tailor, MICHIGAN GRAVITNO

H. A. KIBBY Military and Civilian Tailor.

Grayling, Mich. Office in Thatcher's building, corner of Penin sula and Michigan Avenues.

It is my desire that the people of Grayling and surrounding country know where to leave their order for Unites, if you will call, on me. I will show your some of the Intest novelties in Foreign and Domestic Woolens, at prices that dely con-petition, a first class fit is guaranteed to every customer. Call and see me, and be satisfied that Irtel the truth.

& Dreston National Bank Detroit, Alich. CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS. L.W. PALMER Prest., F. W. RAYES, Vice-Pr. W. H. ELLIOTT, JAS. D. STANDISH, J.A. E. DAVIS.
4. S. PINGREE, A. E. F. WHITE, Detroit.

T. D. FRESTON Chicago W. R. HUICT Saginaw NO. CANFIELD Maulstee. CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in accord

FOR SPECIAL ACCOUNTS satisfactor FOREIGN EXCHANGE Bought and Sol

CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT For Travelers.

Correspondence solicited. F. W. HAYES, Vice Pres't.



THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST, Send TEN cents to 28 Union Sq., N. Y., for our prize gamo, "Blind Luck," and win a New Home Sowing Machine. The New Home Sewing Machine Co.
ORANGE, MASS.
CHICAGO CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

BOSTON. MASS. ATLANTA, GA. SA CLOUIS NO FOR SALE BY CALLAS, TEX-HANSON & BRADEN,

Grayling, Mich.

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made for more than thirty days in the payment of interest due in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Joseph Charron and Hellen Charron, his wife to Thomas Trench, dated November 22d, A. D. 1888, and recorded in the office of the Resister of Deeds, for the County of Crawford and State of Michgan on the 5th day of December A. D. 1888, in Liber ed and declared the whole sum secured thereby, due and payable immediately, on which mortgage has elected and declared the whole sum secured thereby, due and payable immediately, on which mortgage the selected and declared the whole sum secured thereby, due and payable immediately, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due to the date of this paties the selection of the patient of the selection of the payable immediately, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due to the date of this paties the selection of the payable in the payable in the selection of the court House in the place where the Greuit Court for Crawford county is holden; the premises described in said mortgage, and the selection of the court House in the place where the Greuit Court for Crawford county is holden; the premises described in said mortgage as all those certain lots pieces and parcels of land situate in the village of Grayling, linding in the secretary of the Jackson, Lausing and Sagioux Date Eleven [11] and Twelve [12] of Block Nine [13] of the original Plat, by the President and Secretary of the Jackson, Lausing and Sagioux Date Eleven [14] and Twelve [12] of Flock Nine [16] of the original Plat, by the President and Secretary of the Jackson, Lausing and Sagioux Date Eleven [14] and Twelve [12] of Bloc

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions. Of a certain mortgage made by Alpheus Slaght and Mary Slaght. to Perkins Windmill and Ax Go. Mishiwaka, Indiana. a corporation organized under the laws of said State, darted September 1st., A. D., 1891, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds. for the County of Crawford, and State of Michigan, on the 23rd day of November. A. D., 1891, in Liber D. of Mortgress on page-314, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of One hundred and eighteen Dollars, and nine cents; and an attorney's fee of Twenty of the convolution of the control of the proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, of any part thereof.

Now, Transpora, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the status of sale contained in said mortgage, and the status of sale contained in said mortgage, and the status is such ease made and provided, notice is hereby the said mortgage.

eosts, together with an attorney's fee of Twenty Dollars covenianted for therein, the premises being described in said mortgage as all that certain lot, piece and parcel of land, situated in the township of Grayling, in the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, and known and described as follows:

The North land of the North West quarter of Section Thirty-six, [36] Township Twenty-six, [36] North of range Three West.

Dated this 20th, day of October, [592]

PERKINS WINDMHLL & AX CO.,
MORTOAGEE.

O. PALMER. Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

Default Inving been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Marius B. Karevitz and Mary Karovitz to David Thempson, dated May 7th A. B., 1830, and recorded in the office of the Register of Devels, for the County of Crawford and State of Dichigan, our the 18th day of November A. D. 1890, in Liber B. of Mortgages, on page 549, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Two hundred and seventy Bollars, and 8s ets. and an Attorney's fee of Fifteen Dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the meney secured by said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the meney secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now Themprose. By virtue of the power of rale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and prorided, notice is hereby 18th and 18th

Dated Oct. 5th. A. D., 1892. ARLEY AND AITSIN, EDGAR W. FARLEY, Afterney for Mortgagee; Montgage Oct.5 92.



COLLINS & BURGIE CO. CHICAGO.

A THIRD OF A CENTURY OF EXPERI-ENCE AND CONTINUED PROGRESSIVE IMPROVEMENT IS REPRESENTED IN THE LEADER LINE"OF

STOVES AND RANGES. LEADER RANGES LEADER COOKING STOVES

LEADER HEATING STOVES

ALL MODERN AND IN GREAT VARIETY. If your dealer does not handl these TOVES, write to us for prices.

COLLINS & BURGIE CO..

CHICAGO.

FOR ALL USES, FOR WOOD AND FOR COAL

<u>Michigan Central</u>

Anglim6.

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.) GOING NORTH. p. Mail. Accomodation P. M. A. M. 8 40 7 45 9 25 p. m. 4 40 4 25 a. m Exp. P. M. 8 40 A.M. P.M. A.M. Bay City, 1240 1220 8 35 GRAYLING, Arri 400 3 45 p.m. P.M. 1 6 GRAYLING, Dep 4 05 3 50 P.M. 1 6

SOUTH, A.M. P. M. Mackinaw City, 8 45 11-30 GRAYLING, Arril 10 GRAYLING, dep 11 05 dep. 5 00 Bay City, Air . Detroit, ar. 6 15 8 40 a m 10 55 a, m 4 50 p m 7 55 a, m 11 05 a m 11 50 p, m,

O. W. RUGGLES. GEN. PASS. AGENT. A. W. CANFIELD. Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.





C.a.snow&co.

ADVERTISEDS of others, who with to examine on advertising space when of Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., LORD & THOMAS.

CURIOUS FACTS ABOUT THE FEATHERED JEWELS.

How They Are Collected for Orna and Scientific Purposes—Their Nests and Eggs—Invincible Warriors—What Makes Their Varied Hues.

Birds of Pancy Feather E Smithsonian In-stitution has issued a monograph full of fascinating in for-mation about humming-birds. One reason why these daintlest of feath-

Amorica.

It is not the naturalist alone who has found them worthy of attention. The demand for them is great for ornamental purposes, Dealers, mostly Franchmen and Belgians, have established themselves in wary cities of South America for the ans, nave established themselves in many cities of South America for the spicuous traits of humming birds. Even sole object of buying and exporting king birds and the boldest hawks are humming-birds. From Santa Fe de afraid of them, being compelled to re-Bogota alone many thousands of skins treat before the impetuous assaults of

ened by spiders' webs, and often orna-mented by an external mosaic of small Tlny Warriors. Nothwithstanding their diminutive size, pugnacity is one of the most con-

GUERIN'S MELMET CREST.

It used to be supposed that the brilliant hues of humming-birds were due to pigments, but it is now known that they are attributable to the structure of they are attributable to the structure of the feathers. Each feather, when mi-nutely inspected, exhibits myriads of lit-tic facets so disposed as to present so many angles to the incidence of light, which is thus diffracted or broken up into vivid "alnhow tints. In most species the gorgeous coloration is pecu-liar to the males, the females being, as liar to the males, the females being, as a rule, devoid of refulgent hues and ornamental plumes. In only one species, found in Jamalca, is the female more beautiful than the male. The colors are variously distributed in different species. Some, instead of having luminous, throats, have the halo, of radiance tradsferred to their crowns, which are blue, violet, rod, or green. Frequently there is a spot of glittering emerald green on the forchead. But no description in words can give a notion of the vivid beauties of the humming-bird which flits from flower to flower—

What heavenly tints in mingling radiance fly; Each rapid movement brings a different dyo; Like scales of burnished gold they dazzling

sink to shade, now like a furnace glow. Now sink to shade, now like a furnace glow.

Nature, having provided the humming-birds with such brilliant plumage.
did not give them voice for song, and the notes they utter amount to nothing more than a warbling twitter, which the males produce during the pairing sea; son. They have temarkably large breastbones, for the attachment of the powerful wing muscles. It is reckoned that thoir wings vibrate as fast as 500 hat their wings vibrate as fast as 500

powerful wing museles. It is reckoned that their wings vibrate as fast as 500 times in a minute. So great an exercise of museular force as is involved by such rapid movements calls for an ample supply of blood, and this is provided for by a heart of unusual size. The actual flying speed of the humming-bird is less than the ordinary observer might suspect, for the small size of the creature adds to the seeming rapidity of us flight, just as the little puffing tug anpears to move faster than the ferryboat, though it really does not do so. So far as the Foloration of the head is concerned, no other humming-bird equals the ruby-and-topaze. It is the species of which the greatest number are exported from South America to Europe, for the purpose of aderning hats and bonnets, for the manufacture of artificial flowers, etc. Humming-birds were great favorites of the nancient Mexicans. They used the feathers for their superb mantles in the time of Montezuma, and in embroidering the pictures so much extended by Cortez. Their name signifies, in the Indian language, "sunbeams," and their feathers are still



SPANGLED COQUETTE worn by the Indian women as decora-tions for the ears. A poet once said: Art thou a bird, a bee, or butterfly?"
Each and all three,—a bird in shape am I,
A bee collecting sweets from bloom to bloom,
A butterfly in brilliancy of plume."

tlesnake takes his name—the rattle -consists mainly of three or more solid, horny rings, placed around the end of the tail. These rings themselves are merely dense portions of the general outer skin of the body, but the rattle has also a solid foundation of bone. For the three last bones of the tail become united to-gether in one solid hole or core, grooved where the bones join, while they increase in size toward the hinder end of the complex bone thus

This bony core is invested by skin also marked by grooves, which correspond with these at the junctions of the three bones, and this skin becomes much thickened and so forms an incipient, imperfect rattle bony core before mentioned. The piece of skin thus retained be-

comes a loose ring in front of the in-cipient rattle and thus forms a first rattle. The same process is repeated at each moult, a fresh loose ring or additional joint to the perfect rattle being thus formed every time the skin is shed. Thus the perfect rattle comes ultimately to consist of a num-ber of dry, hard, more or less loose horny rings, and in this way a rattle may consist of as many as twenty-one co-existing rattling rings. It is the shaking of these rings by a violent and rapid wagging of the end of the snake's tail which produces the celebrated rattling sound—a sound which may be compared to the rattling of a number of peas in a rapidly shaken paper bag.

He was a new street-car conductor he felt very smart in his new suit and inclined to make the most of the authority vested in him as conductor of that car. He was young and highly susceptible to the blandishments of a couple of pretty shop girls who were disposed toward flirtation. In the middle of the car sat a stout, elderly colored woman who suddenly reached up to the bell

that bell rope alone, madam?" said the conductor sharply: "Will yo' hab de kin'ness den to 'tend to yo' bizness, sah, so dat a lady kin git off'n de car when she desire yo' yo' got a heap ter l'arn yit 'bout how to treat de ladies. Ise rid in hoss cahs fo' yo' ebah gib up yo' nusjewties are en if yo' cayn' 'tend to 'em yo' ownse'f I'se willin' ter he'p yo' out a little. Good-bye, boy. I gits off heah."-Free Press.

GORDON MCKAY, of Boston, allows his divorced wife \$25,000 a year, and the income will not fall from her CHINESE PIRATES.

Yunkes Skipper's Adventure Of th Cunton Const. "I once had an adventure with pirates on the coast of Canton," said Captain Een Archie, a retired ship-master. "Leas outward bound from Boston in the Sarah Lee, and was carrying an assorted cargo of considerable value. I lost two men on the trip out, five very sick, and the six left were scarce sufficient to work the ship, much less to fight for her We were working along slowly one lay against a light head wind, when three junks, well loaded with villainous looking freebooters bore down upon us. Their appearance did not worry me much, as we had two brass stx-pounders aboard, and I had loaded them. them myself, and loaded them for bear. Besides, the men all had side-arms, and I had a double-barreled ducking gun loaded with buckshot. I waited until the foremost junk was within four hundred yards, when I trained the bow gun upon its crowded decks and applied the match. To my surprise it would not fire. I ran a brisk and busy man, keenly cognithe priming rod down into the vent zant of the fact that time is money. and found that the powder was soak-ing wet. I burried to the other gun and found it in the same condition. We had shipped a coolie cook a few days before, and he had spiked my battery with a cup of water. I caught him just as he was about to leap overboard for a swim to the junks, placed him at the wheel, and ordered him to remain there under pain of death. I disposed my six men around the decks to repel boarders, and when the foremost junk was within fifty yards I swept its deck with my big doubled-barrelled duck gnp. A bombshell dropped into the

gub. A sombshell dropped into the pulsating heart of a colored campmeeting would not create such a panic. The junks all fell off. The pirates manuvered, gesticulated and yelled for an hour, then they tried it again, all three keeping close to-gether. I divided the barrels between two of them, and they again fell off with a shrieking and jabber ing that would have shamed pande monlum. They did not attack again, but kept along with us. They were evidently waiting for nightfall, when they would make a concerted attack to the government for a place in the under cover of darkness. I tell you postoffice."

it was not a pleasant outflook. Just as the sun was going down a British

No suver Wanted. man-of-war hove in sight. I was never much in love with the union jack, but I tell you I was never so glad to see anything in my life. She came down with the wind, with every thread of canvass drawing, and the junks took to their heels. They did junks took to their heels. They did not start soon enough. After a short

spurt the Eritisher opened with her bow chasers. It required only one who was passing the plate regarded spure the Britisher opened with her bow chasers. It required only one volley. Then she sailed square through the wreckage and water swarming with tawny bodies, and kept on her course, leaving the wretched buccaueers to feed the sharks."—Globe Democrat.

Took Up His Bed and Walked. The praises of the hammock have been sung in almost every tongue and in nearly every clime, but it has been reserved for a young naval ap-prentice to make of himself a wan. fering advocate of its many comforts

and advantages.

He happened in at a noted resort in the Orange Mountains, when the mercury in the thermometer was coquetting with the century mark and asked for accommodations. The clerk informed him that the house paid me double rates.'

paid me double rates.

"Bed! Bed! I don't want any bed,"
returned the young tar, "I carry my
bed with me. All I want is my supplied for the purpose of getting a deed morning. How much make out for some swamp land he the dining room, his bundle remainchair under the clock just

about the grounds, smoking, mean-while, a queer-looking but decidedly fragrant pipe. Then he gathered up his bundle from the chair under the of such young snakes as have not yet clock and disappeared, and was seen cast their skins. When it is east, the skin investing the tail close to list termination is not cast off, but is louse was wandering about in the list termination is not cast off, but is louse was wandering about in the fast, by the cularged end of the lairiest of costumes, vainly searching for a slight breath of fresh air. Then he was found sleeping sweetly and confortably in a hammock swung from the limb of a fruit tree over a carriage pathway behind the house. He had noted the weather vane carefully, taken his bearings as it were and decided upon this spot for his night's rest. It was about the only place on the mountain to which the breeze had access, and soon dozens of weary sleepless surrounded him and expressed their envy in such a loud voice that he awoke. Instantly a dozen offers were made for the hammock, but he refused to part with it. "I always carry it," he said, "and am therefore never at a loss for the means of enjoying a good night's rest. If I find one place too hot, I simply hunt out another whether it be indeed or outand if there is any breeze stirring manage eventually to find out and

enjoy it."
'The next day dozens of people were seen writing to New York tradesmen, and nearly every envelope bor the line, "Dealer in hammocks, etc.

-Mail and Express. Wonders of Physical Energy The physical energy of force some pend an amount of physical force ended

sations of an adult heart being about | SKELETON OF A CHEAT RACER. seventy-two per minute; in ascending heights it is much greater. But as-suming 100 beats of the pulse per minute, for simplicity of calculation, this would give 400 foot-pounds per minute, or 24,000 foot-pounds per hour, or 120,000 foot-pounds for the five hours supposed to be required for ascending the 7,000 feet. For expansion and contraction of the chest and other muscles a further item of 30,000 foot-pounds must be added. Thus we find the total work performed during the five hours of mountain-climbing to be equal to 1,326, 000 foot-pounds, not counting other forces exerted, which Dr. Buchelster says will run the grand total up to 1,380,000 foot-pounds.—St. Louis

Physic and Politics.

Republic.

Dr. Olemenceau, the emineat Parisian physician, is also a member of the French Legislature and divides his attention between the political maladies of his country and the physical ailments of his patients. and the other day, as he was in attendance at his Montmatre consulting room, two men simultaneously solicited an interview with him.

One of them, when admitted to his presence and asked to state his case, complained of a pain in his chest, whereupon he was asked to take off his shirt, and was then subjected to a careful examination. But before the Doctor sat down to write his pre-scription he rang the bell and ordered his servant to show the other patient in. As the latter entered Dr. Clom-enceau, without looking up from his writing, said to him:

"Just undress yourself too, if you will be so kind, to save time." By the time the Doctor had finished his recipe, taken his fee and dismissed the preceding patient, the second, stripped to the waist, was ready for inspection. Turning to

ward him the Doctor observed:
"You are also suffering from pain in the chest, are you not?"

The man smiled.
"Well, no, Doctor," said he; "I have called to beg you will recommend me

A centleman who last winter vis isted in the South relates that upon one occasion he went with some friends to a colored service. At the close of the sermon a contribution was taken up, and as the plate was passed to him he dropped into it a half dollar, meaning this to do for it an instant with a stupefled air. and then said, in a hoarse whisper;
"Take out dat ar silber!"

"Isn't it enough?" the gentleman

asked, much amused. "Lor' bless ye," responded the deacon, "we don't put silver inter dis yer plate. Dat old nigger preacher get so puffed up dat we uns couldn't libe vid him noway."

The argument was too convincing

to be resisted, especially as by this time the whole congregation were watching the colloquy between the deacon and the stranger, and the gen tleman hastily exchanged a handfu of pennies for the silver piece. The deacon passed on, smiling, with the air of a man who had skilfully brought the church bark past a dangerous rapid, while the visitors ex was even then overcrowded and said, changed secret glances indicative.
"I haven't a bed to give you, if you rather of amusement than devotion. changed secret glances indicative

morning. How much?" The clerk made out for some swamp land he quoted a price which was paid and the naval apprentice disappeared into heard the old man's request, and then, picking up pen and paper, ing in a chair under the clock just brocceded to jot down the particulars in the deed, "Your name?" from the attorney, "Philip Ward," and spent a couple of hours lounging about the grounds, smoking, meanwhile, a queer-looking but decidedly "Eliza A.; what does A. stand for?" [Figrant the. Then he gathered up "Eliza A.; what does A. stand for?" "I don't know, reversibled her." re-"I don't know; never asked her," re-plied Mr. Ward, unconcernedly. "Don't know your wife's middle name, and you an old man and married to her for a good many years, as you say? Why, this is rich! What's the reason you never aske her middle name was?" here, young follow," returned the uninquisitive Ward, "I'm a pretty independent cuss, allus have been, and allus intend to be, and the fact is, I'm too independent to ask her.

> Amulets, Certain stones, from their magic properties, have long been used as anulets in different parts of the world. In India, the "salagrama" stone is supposed to possess extraor-dinary qualities. It is about the size of a billiard ball, and is believed to be found only in the Gandaki, a river in Nepaul. The lucky possessor of this enchanted stone preserves it in a clean cloth, from which it is frequently taken and bathed and per-The water in which it has been placed acquires a sin-expelling notency, and is therefore drank and greatly prized.

Limits of Natural Vision.

The limits of vision vary with cleration, conditions of the atmosphere. intensity of illumination, and other modifying elements in different cases. On a clear day an object one foot above a level plain may be seen at a distance of 1.31 miles; one 10 feet high, 4.15 miles, one 20 feet high, 5.86 a mile high, as the top of a mountain, 95.23 miles. This allows seven inches -or to be exact, 6.99 inches-for the curvature of the earth, and assumes

Ills Superfluous Superlative,

plain-and she was not poor-that was plain, too.
"Can I borrow money at this bank?"

she inquired of the cashier. "Certainly, madain," he replied, with a bow, "if you give proper se-

is represented by four foot-pounds of the cashler where, "I didn't know work with each contraction, the bull there was any other kind of security."

The Bones of Fleet Pule Alto to Have

Place in the Stanford Museum The skeleton of the once famou meer, Palo Alto, now graces the museum at Leland Stanford, Jr., Uniresity, in company with the skele-tons of Electioneer and Occident. The bones of Palo Alto are at present in the Academy of Sciences Building n San Francisco. W. G. Blunt is mounting them in the form of a per-fectly articulated skeleton, which shape they are rapidly assuming. Mr. Blunt is the same naturalist who prepared the skeletons of Electioneer



SHELTON OF PALO ALTO.

and Occident, and, quite recently that of the California gray whale now

on exhibition in the academy.

The skeleton of Palo Aito stands five feet and one been above its pedestal. The bones are perfect in shape, without a single defect or blemish, except that the five terminal ignits of the tail are essited to nal joints of the tail are ossified together and curved upward in a spiral form. This is something unusual, but it was no inconvenience to the horse during life. The bones are all smaller in proportion to those of other horses, much more porous and lighter in structure. The skeltton, as a whole, stands nigher and looks shorter than is generally the case The teeth are nearly perfect and not

one is missing.
The bones were carefully prepared by a chemical process and look smooth and white. The iron supports upon which the skeleton is mounted, with all the screws and fixtures, will be nigled plated. nickel-plated.

A Girl's First Shot.

A Girva First Shot.

I had gone with my brother and two cousins to the "new ground," where the boys spid there was some face bird shooting. We had ridden over on our ponies, and after we had dismounted and were elimbing a five rull fence my brother said. rail fence, my brother said;

"Lucy, you are only a girl, and girls can't shoot." I waited to hear no more. I just slipped to the ground, mounted my pony, gave him the bridle, and in a

time was back home again On going to the gun-rack to my dismay I found only a heavy, old-fash-foned shotgun, which was always spoken of as the "kicker." I did not long hesitate to take the kicker, for I was fully determined to learn to shoot. I could not load the gun and I dare not ask any one about the house to do it for me lest it should be taken away and I forbidden to touch it again. I was in despair until I bethought me of "Uncle Sam," a superannuated negro who lived with his wife in one of the cabins which belonged to the old negro quarters. I took the kicker, all the powder and shot I could find, and made a bee line for Uncle Sam's cabin.

He obeyed my injunction to put in a big load, but hesitated before he gave it to me, saying: "Honey, what is you gwine to shoot?

I was stumped. My thoughts had been so busy with the pleasure I should experience at my brother's thought about what I was going to practice on. I coulded by ambition

to Uncle Sam, and he said:
"Down in desc woods jes' back dar is a ole fatting pen whar is a hog what is gwine to be killed in demorning. Now you jest go down dar and shoot dat ole hog, den young master will hear all de niggers alaffing and a-talking about how you laffing and a-talking about how you done shot do ole hog, and ef he doan take back all dat he said den I ain't no nigger."

I made up my mind in a minute to follow Unele Sam's advice. I grew happy and confident. In less than no time I was at the fattening pen where my career as a sportswoman was to begin. My plan was to sit on the top rail of the pen and when the beast looked up at me to shoot it in the head, never for a moment doubt

ing I should kill him.
I climbed up and seated myself on the top rail facing the inside of the pen. The hog looked up; I stilled my throbbing heart, pulled the trigger and—found myself lying on the ground outside of the pen, and that pig still alive looking at me with as much curiosity in his face as it was possible for a plg to have. I picked myself up and hurried home as fast as I could. I met the boys at the gate, but try as I would I could not smile. My whole body ached and my heart was sad.

The boys were all smiles. I knew they saw me with the kicker, but did not dream that they had taken a short way home and had seen me fall from the top rail of the pen until my brother told me of it as he bade me good-night.

The "Emperor's Goblet." The celebrated "emperor's goblet, a valued possession of the munici-pality of Osnabruck, has been sold to the Baron Rothschild of Frankfort for £10,000. The proceeds will be expended in building a new theater. The goblet is of solid silver, superbly chased and ornamented.

There is plenty of cholera left in Europe, and the guards at all our ports, must not relax their vigilance. maintained not only now but all the time.

THE announcement is made by Topeka (Kansas) paper that a quartet of six pieces has been organized there The item ought to be of interest to musicians, and if fully confirmed can hardly fail to supply the mathematical world with food for thought.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

any Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

THE ballet girl is very handy with er foot. - Galveston News.

THE tramp is free from the worry and vexations of labor troubles. Picavune.

WITH Patti a few thousand dollars is more or less than "a mere song."— Boston Courier.

This is the season when the chirop-odist grows enthusiastic over the corn crop.--Lowell Courier.

THE flounder is a fish that requires plenty of scasoning, and even then is flat.—Philadelphia Record.

THE greatest triumph of mind is when a man knows enough to mind his own business.—Meriden Repub-

"There were several fireflies in my room last night." "What did you do?" "Why, put them out, of course."—Philadelphia Record.

MISTRESS—You know how to make bread, I presume? New Girl—No, mum. No use learnin' such things till after I gets married.—Puck. MRS. PUNC-TUAL—Your clock is always on time! Pray, how do you

manage it? Mrs. Slopay—Why, my husband got it that way:—Jewelers' Weekly. WATTS-This has been a great year

for record breaking. Potts—Hasn't it though? Mudge paid me \$2 he borrowed, for instance.-Indianapo-

"SHALL we be engaged?" he said to the seaside girl. "How long do you remain here?" she asked. "A week." "Really, Harry, for so short a time it hardly seems worth while."-Wash-

ington Star "Он, mamma, mamma," yelled Tommy, as a great gust of wind blew some sand in his eye. "Come quick; I've got a piece of beach in my eye.—

Harper's Young People.

SUMMER BOARDER—"Well, I'll be hanged if there isn't an organ-grind er out there playing 'Ta-ra-ra boom-de-ay:' " Landlord—"You are mistaken. That's one of our mosqui-

A Russian physician uses soothing musical tones as a remedy in nervous diseases. It is safe to say that Wagner is never entered in his prescription book. St. Paul Globe A NEW YORK diver offers to walk

toes."-Yenowine's News.

a mile under the sea for a purse of \$1,000. The bookmakers will soon be offering odds on the McGinty handicap — Washington Post. FAIR SOPRANO (having finished

her trial)—"Do you think my voice will fill the hall?" Grim manager— "I fear it would have just the opposite effect."—Boston Courier. A FRENCHMAN, in telling of a foot-ball match he saw in this country, said: "It was very funny

to see twenty-two men playing with the ball of the foot."—Philadelphia Record. THEY have begun to put pneumatic

ires on sulkies used in trotting races. The men who bet on the horses drawing these sulkies continued to be tired in the same old way .- Buffalo

Professor-"Can you cite a notable instance in which necessity was the mother of invention?" Student— "Matches were not made until after smoking became popular."—Detroit Tribune.

WHEN Harry and Lucinda go out rowing they love to work the same oar. It is so sociable, you know, and then it reminds them of the words of supprise when I had proved to him the poet, "Two souls with but a single that girls could shoot, that I had not thwart."—Boston Transcript.

SHE—"This is a picture of my brother, and this is of myself." He—

ter?" New Nurse—"Please, mum, your children is gettin' the measles New York Weekly.

"What I like best about fairy stories," said little Warren, "is papa's voice. I never knew it till the other day, when papa read to me a stupid story nurse has read to me lots of times, and it wasn't stupid a bit."— Harper's Young People.

A TEMPORARY BENEAVEMENT.— Jeweler—"These mourning carrings are very durable and will last a long time." Widow—"Then I don't think I really want them, unless you are willing to exchange them for some other jewelry later on "-Texas Siftings.

In a recent novel the hero has "a nose which quivered perpetually, like the wings of a captured bird." Otherwise he had "the stern, inscrutable repose of a granite Pha-roah flaming with the soul of the present." Queer folks get into print.

-Beston Transcript. LITTLE BOY-Mamma, may I have that big family Bible a little while? Fond Mamma-Of course you can, my pet. Your thoughts are on higher things, I see. Little Boy-Yes'm. Bridget (to herself, two hours afterward)—Humph! More of that jam gone. I don't see how that boy gone. eaches it .- Street & Smith's Good

To Quiet the Patient. A doctor finds it difficult some-

News.

times to secure for the patient the quiet necessary for his recovery. One loctor, however, was equal to the emergency. The fussy, worrying wife of a man who was ill came up as he was leaving the house, asking, "Oh, Doctor, how is he? How is he to-day?" "Above everything he must The quarantine service was never as positively have quiet, so I have writ-good as it is to-day, and the high ten out a prescription here for a standard it has reached should be couple of opium powders," replied traintained not only now but all the the doctor. "When shall he take the doctor. "When shall he take them? When shall I give them to him?" "Him?" said the doctor; "I've prescribed them for you."

English Barmalds.

It is estimated that no fewer than 10,000 girls are employed in the pub-lic houses and drinking bars of the United Kingdom.

O. PALMER. Publisher.

THE HUMMING BIRD

daintiest of feath-ered creatures are interesting is that they were unknown to the white man until Columbus dis-covered the new fworld, their range being confined to the continent of

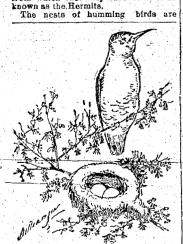
VARIOUS SPECIES OF HUMMING BIRDS AND THEIR HOMES.

are annually sent to London and Paris. the tiny warrior, whose boldness is. The Indians readily learn the art only equaled by the lightning-like of skinning and preserving them, rapidity of his movements, thus badling and, because of the exceptional any attempt at resistance on the part of profits to be got by this industry, they often traverse great distances to pro-lance-like thrusts of the needle-like beak even the badle Residents of many nexts are usually directed at the second the second the second control of the second the seco often traverse great distances to pro-cure the birds. Residents of many parts



SPANGLED-COQUETTE of Brazil employ their slaves in collect preparing them for European markets, and great numbers are ship-ped from Rio Juneiro, Bahia, and Perped from Rio Janeiro, Bahia, and Rer-nambuco. Inmates of the convents are-suppited with many of the most richly colored species for the manufacture of artificial feather flowers. Myriads of hummers are also used by the natives of Mexico in making the wonderful feather-pictures for which the descond-ants of the Aztees are famous, plumes of different colors being, employed in

place of pigments. American Birds. The humming-birds constitute who most remarkable feature of the bird life of the New World. They have no repreearth. About 500 distinct species are earth. About 500 distinct species are now known, while others are being brought to light with almost every fresh collection made in Mexico, Central America, or the higher lands of South America. They are most numerous in mountainous countries, their center of abundances being among the Northern Andes, between the parallel of 10 decrees. grees north and south of the Equator. The great focus of this feathered fam-The great focus of this feathered family is in Equador, where more than one hundred species are found, over half of them being peculiar to that country. Colombia has about one hundred species, and Peru and Bolivia together—have ninety-six known species. In the United States only seventeen species exist, the Valley of the Mississippi and all the States core of that river possess. all the States cast of that river possess all the States cast of that river possess; ing only a single kind of humming-bird. The geographical distribution of humming-birds is very interesting, some species having a widely extended range, while others are confined to single mountain peaks or valleys. One group of them frequents the darkest and most rotired parts of the forests of Brazil, from which fact they have come to be known as the Hermits.

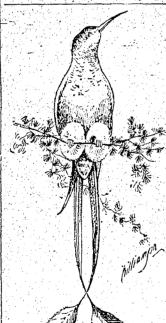


woven with and strongth- perform their office, and the least devi- if she marries again.

almost certain to ensue.

While invincible against other birds of whatsoever kind, humming-birds are sometimes chased by the larger species of bumble-bees, of which they seldom take the least notice, as their superiority of flight is sufficient to enable them to leave the slow-moving insect far behind. These tiny feathered beings are readily tamed and soon become accuse. readily tamed and soon become accus-tomed to the society of human beings, tomed to the society of human beings, but they do not long survive conflicment. Whether for want of sufficient exercise or for some other cause unknown, they invariably die within a few weeks. They are very inquisitive. One of them will sometimes approach like a flash and poise itself directly in front of one's face, its wings vibrating so rapidly as to appear as a more haze on each as to appear as a mere haze on each side of its body, which itself remains so stationary that the inquiring expression of its bright black eyes and the outline of nearly every feather of its compact

enemy. When two or more individuals of either sex happen near the same spot spirited and often violent coullicts are almost certain to ensue.



WHITE-BOOTED RACKET TAIL. figure can be seen. But th slightest demonstration causes it vanish so swiftly that the eye careely trace the line of its flight. sleeping, humming-birds frequently sus-pend themsolves by the feet, with their heads downward, in the manner of some

Their Food. Their Food.

In feeding from flower to flower the humming bilds, besides obtaining nourishment for themselves, perform in the economy of nature the same office as insects, by transferring pollen from one blossom to another, and thus assisting in the fertilization of the plants. Prof. Robert Ridgraps, the distinguished armiin the fertilization of the plants. Prof. Robort Ridgwny, the distinguished ornithologist and author of the monograph quoted, statis that these creatures do not feed exclusively on neeter obtained from flowers, as is popularly supposed. Insects furnish a large part of the ridlet, and their crops and stomachs are commonly found to be filled with beetles, boes, ants and spiders. They rob spiders' webs of the insects which those crafty arachitids have captured in their snarcs so industriously spread. It is crafty arachnids have captured in their snares so industriously spread. It is very interesting to watch them in the porformance of this thievery, which they are obliged to conduct with great skill and carefulness, inasmuch as they themselves run a risk of getting caught in the webs, and the larger spiders boility defend their homes against such intrusion. The bird will actually enter the labyrinths of the web in search of entangled files, where sometimes there is seavely room for his little as there is seavely room for his little as there

ation would entangle hite in the com-plex intricacies of ropes and gays. On the appreach of the angry owner, the robber shoots off like a sunbeam.

While richest roses, though in crimson dressed Shrink from the splendor of his gorgeous



The structure from which the rat

joint or ring of the future perfect

running his third or fourth trip, and

rope and gave it a sharp jerk.
"Will you have the kindness to let

o, sah, without the trouble of ring in' de bell her own se-f? La, chile, I was erlive fo' yo' was baun en 1 tell sin' bottle an' I know jess what yo'

have to be taken into account, which

mes exerted by the human body has long been known to be of the most miles; one 100 feet high, 13.1 miles; one astounding nature, but no one, prior to the tabulations made by Dr. Bucheister in 1890, ever took the rouble to put that exerted force betround to put that exerced force before the people in figures that could
be understood. The doctor "supposes"
things in this way: Suppose a mountaineer weighing 168 pounds is making the ascent of a peak 1,000 feet
is visible on a flat-plain-to-an-obingh. To begin with, he must exserver on the same level. equal to that found by multiplying his weight by the height to be as-In the case assumed, a weight of 168 pounds; multiplied by a heighth of 7,000 feet, equals 1,176,-000 foot-pounds; or, in other words, 1,176,000 pounds have to be lifted one loot. But this is not all. The con-

She was from Boston-that was

foot. But this is not an. The contractions of the muscles of the heart curity.

"Ah," she said, in a tone that made "Ah," she said, in a tone that made

WHOOPING-COUGH, croup, sore-throat, CHILDREN'S COLUMN. once relieved and positively and perma-nently cured by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the incomparable remedy for all pulmonary and threat affection?

THERE is no vice that doth so cover man with shame as to be discovered in a lie.—Bacca.

Wno dares do all that may become a man and dares no more, he is a man in-

deed .- Shakspeare.

COUGH AWAY IF YOU WANT TO, but if not, use H. Le's Honey of Horzhound and Tir. Pike's Toothache Droff Cure in one Minute. NEVER let your curiosity get the bet-

Complexion cleared with Small Bile Beans.

WHAT'S money without happiness? FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great lerve Restoi er. No Fits uiter first day's use. Mar-elous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to it cases. Sond to Br. Kline, SM Arch St., Phila, Pa.



Can you think of anything more convinc-ing, than the promise that is made by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy? It is this: "If we can't cure your Catarrh, we'll pay you \$500 in cash."



THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLETION IS BETTER.

LANE'S MEDICINE



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most

popular remedy known.
Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

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All Drugglate rell it, or sen



NOT A LIQUID HAY-FEVER or SNUFF. A particle is applied into each nosirii and is agree, Price St central Drugsiava or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 55 Warron Street, New York.

ASTIMA The African Kola Pinnt,
ASTIMA discovered-in Congo, Wost
Cure for Asthma. Cure Guaranteed or No
Pay. Expert Office, in Mind New York.
For Large Trial Cuse, PERE by Fiall, address
EOLA LIFEGRING O., 125 Vinete, Chefener, Old.



A DEPARTMENT FOR LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

Something that Will Interest the Juven-lic Members of Every Household — Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Cuts Children.



Tiptoe March.
All on tiptoe—all on
tiptoe,
Up the stairs the
children come:
All on tiptoe—all on
tiptoe,
Making not the
slightes hum;
Thro the hallway,
in the door.
O'er the velvet carpet floor.
All on tiptoe—hear
them creep,
For the ba by is
asieep!

For the haby is
asisep!
All on tiptee—all on tiptee,
In the nursery still they glide:
All on tiptee—all on tiptee,
Where the hanging night-clothes hide;
Switt underssed and swift to bed,
Foftly rests ench sleepy head;
All on tiptee—in we peep,
For the nursery is asisep,
—Little Men and Women.

Original Compositions.

As a general thing the girl or boy of tender years dislikes writing com-positions, and the subjects furnished in many large schools are far from al-luring. What, for instance, could very youthful minds make of "Eduluring. A small girl who conscientiously applied herself to the task finally produced the valuable idea that "Education is a very good thing, and one which every child should be

ught."
"Whale ships," wrote a boy, who
d a more congenial subject, "are had a more congenial subject, "are large, and have an hold in which a lubber is stored." It a landlubber, this is scarcely to be wondered at; but the composition-maker was cyldently writing of blubber under a wrong name. Another youth said that "Julius Casar invented Great Britain, 55 B. C.," while an equally accomplished historian explained that "Ethelred the Unready was called that because he was never ready for the Danes. He use to entice them away from England by brideing them, but they used to come again and demand

a larger bride."
-William Rufus would certainly deny, if he had the power, that "he was gorged to death by a stag in the forest his father had made to hunt the deer"; and Joan of Arc would hardly have liked to hear that "she was the daughter of a rustic French pheasant which lived in the forest." Prince William was drowned in a but of Malmsey wine; he never laughed again"—a result which no reasonable person would find fault with.

A boy whose subject was plum-pud-ding, and who was evidently not ac-quainted with it before it appeared on the table, undertook to describe how it was made, and after mentioning a variety of queer ingredients, he added: "When they have put all these in, they make it into a batter, and then mix it up; and when they have fluished battering it they put it on the fire for an hour and a half to get it done enough, so that it will be

A thoughtful little personage declares that "a stonemason's work is injurious because when he is chipping he breaths in all the little chips, and they are taken into the lungs. are also informed that "there are five ways of cooking potatoes, and we should die if we eat our food roar." A practical girl advises, "When roasting a piece of meat, put it in front of a brisk fire so as to congratulate it."

Another thinks "we should not eat so much bone-making food as fleshmaking and warmth-giving foods, for if we did we should have too many bones, and that would make us look funny."-Harper's Young Peo-

How a Fish Sees

The medium in which the fresh-The medium in which the fresh water fishes live gives them a chance to see a great distance only in the horizontal direction, and the proper adjustment of the eye would make, and not yet

Thirty."

Thirty overlook the seminor ailments that, if not checked in time, will rob them of health and beauty. At the first symptom of tital weakness, use Lydia E. Pinkham's Fegetable Compound. The roses will return to your cheeks, sallow looks depart, spirits brighten, your step become firm, and back and headache wilf be known no more. Your appetite will gain, and the food nearly home. water fishes live gives them a chance

sired upon the posterior portion of the retina. In this case they lose their usual horizontal position:

or left in the water, the first move-ment is that of the eyes in unison with the direction of the turning. This would be entirely unnecessary if the apparent axis was the axis of-most distinct vision, as one of the eyes would see all that was to be seen in the side of the turning. After this movement of the eyes, the body turns enough to bring the the body turns enough to bring the eyes into their normal position: and there is again a movement of the eyes, and next a movement of the body. This causes a peculiar jerking motion of the cyeball during the whole time of the turning of the body.—American Angler-

Laurle's Firefly.

be shining bravely all the time; a | An Zeicle Suddenly Threat Down Your little light which should show all the rest of "the boys" which side Laurie was on in this great battle of life.

I wondered if he knew that the ttle light only burned brightly when he was doing right; when he was not afraid to refuse to do wrong because "the other boys" made fun of him; when he was brave enough to say, "I can't do it, because mother told me not to," and to stick to it, even when they laughed and called him baby. And I wondered if he always remembered while at play, that there is one away up in heaven who is always watching the little lights which show where his followrs are. You all know the sweet little hymn which tells us that

Jesus bils us shine with a pure, clear light Like a little candle, burning in the night; in this world of darkness we must shine, You in your little corner, I in mine.

Jesus bids us shine first of all for him; Well he sees and knows it, if our light is dlu; He looks down from heaven to see us shine, You in your little corner, I in mine.

And oh! how I hope Laurie, and every other little boy and girl who reads about the firefly will try to keep the little light burning brightly shining for Jesus; so that, by and by, the light that shone on earth will be star in his crown in heaven.—The

Childish Prattle.

LITTLE GIRL—I wish I was an angel. Little Boy—Why? Little Girl -Then I wouldn't be 'fraid of ghosts. "Он, Willie, dear," said his mother, why do you whine so?" "Tause I don't want to fordet how," answered Willie.

MAMMA—Why do you put on such airs over that little girl? Wee Woman-Her mother hasn't got bought teeth like you has.

"I can draw pictures," said Bobby to Willie." "Pooh!" said Wallie. "I draw wagons or anything else can draw wagons of that isn't too heavy."

VISITOR—How is it that you are always such a good little-boy, Harold, Harold—Because I am always put to bed when I'm naughty. LITTLE GIRL—Why do the flies bite so to day? Mother—It's going

o rain. Little Girl - Welt, they might know 'tain't my fault. "What sort of a baby is your new brother, Abner?" "Oh, he's just like my other new brother. Couldn't tell, 'em apart, if it wasn't that, his name is different."

Boy-Want a boy, sir? Hobson-What for? "Why, ter pay \$3 a week to on Saturday night." "For doing what?" "Why, fer waiting all the week for it."—Jury.

"PAPA," asked Chester, "can a boy be in two places at once?" "No. my boy. Why?" "Then that wasn't me I saw in the looking-glass, because I was here and be was there."

NEIGHBOR-And so you have a little baby at your house? Is it a boy or a girl? Little Boy — Mamma thinks it's a boy, but I guess it'll turn out a girl. It's always cryin' bout nothin'.

WILLIE had been watching the demolition of a house near his home with great interest. Then he said: "Papa, I think I'll be an unbuilder when I grow up. Tearing down houses must be lots of fun."

"Why do you dig two holes, Jim-nie?" asked his uncle, as he met his industrious nephew on the beach.
"I've only dug one hole. Those are only balves," said Jimmie. "ARE snails awful slow, papa?"

asked Marjorie. "Very, very slow," was the reply. "Well, would we be any faster if we had to carry our house about with us wherever we went?".—Harper's Young People.

LITTLE Boy (enviously)-I wish had a Bible like that. Good Minister (with pocket edition)—Do you, my son, and why? "I like that because it's such a tiny little one." "And why do you want a little one?" "'Cause it won't take so long to read, of course."-Good News.

A LITTLE girl of six, who com-plained of being left alone in the dark after she was in bed, was told by her mother that she need not be afraid, as God was with her, although there was no light. Whereupon the child replied: "Mother, dear, I'd much rather you took God away and left the candle."

Social Superiority.

It is the boast of the free-born American that he has no social superior: rank and station are a matter of indifference to him; is he not the equal of any man living? And yet there is an aspect of this "social su-perfor" question so ebvious that I wonder so little, is said about it. Does it not really form a key to the whole question of domestic service? Say what you please, that member of a poor family who goes out to service is occupying a lower social plane than her sister who tends in a store or works in a shoe factory. It is the same with men. I remember an octheir usual horizontal position:

If a fish wishes to turn to the right or left in the water, the first movement is that of the eyes in unison man servant was allowed to buy a ticket and dance at a village ball. although the young farmers and me-chanics were all expected and even begged to attend. "What is the dif-ference?" was asked. "Why, of course," said the ladies on the committee, "you expect to dance in the same set, at a country ball, with your milkman and shoemaker, but as to meeting on the same terms Mr. Har-court's man servant, that is a very different thing." "But why? If, as you say, household labor is as honorable as any other, this man is in no way inferior to the mass of bread-winners," the questioner persisted. "You do not live up to your creed." "See!" said Laurie, running to my And that's the secret of the whole side with something tightly classed in his chubby hand. "See, here is a of what they cannot convince themfirefly."

selves; and so long as employers re"A firefly, and what is a firefly?" I gard household service as being so asked, just to see what he would ancially lower than working at the swer. "Why, it's a firefly, don't you know? expect that the persons most con-"Why, it's a firefly, don't you know? expect that the persons most consect," as the little captive flashed out is tiny gleam. "See, they make this light in the dark, so that they will know where each other are!" to work to correct it. In the meanwill know where each other are! the we must remember that those who are in our employ are really taking themselves at our valuation, and each can know where the others are?" And then I began to wonder if Laurek knew that he carried a little without regard to what we may the carried a little without regard to what we may the carried as little without regard to what we may the carried as little without regard to what we may the carried as little without regard to what we may the carried as little without regard to what we may the carried without the carried without the carried will fail to see it? It we remain the same that the persons most concerned will fail to see it? It we remain the same that the persons most concerned will fail to see it? It we remain the carried will fail to see it? It we remain the carried will fail to see it? It we remain the carried will fail to see it? It we remain the carried will fail to see it? It we remain the carried will fail to see it? It we remain the carried will fail to see it? It we remain the carried will fail to see it? It we remain the carried will fail to see it? It we remain the carried will fail to see it? It we remain the carried will fail to see it? It we remain the carried will fail to see it? It we remain the carried will fail to see it? It we remain the carried will fail to see it? It we remain the carried will fail to see it? It we remain the carried will fail to see it? It we remain the carried will fail to see it? It we remain the carried will fail to see it? It we remain the carried will fail to see it? It we remain the carried will fail to see it? It we remain the carried will fail to see it? It we remain the carried will fail to see it? It we remain the carried will fail to see it? It we remain the carried will fail Laurie knew that he carried a little without regard to what we may light, too; a little light which should think or say concerning their course.

Would produce a sensation akinto that experienced by the unhappy individual who feels the enced by the uniappy institute with sens the chill which ushers in an attack of fever and ague and billous remittent. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, in such an entergency, is what is wanted at once, to scotch the enemy which seems to penetrate the very marrow of the bones, alternately freezing, roasting and deliberative ways to personate the personating and deliberative ways and the personation. This bones, alternately freezing, roasting and deliging the sufferer with perspiration. This grand anti-febrile specific is the surest medicinal sufeguard that an emigrant to the far West can take with him. Malarial complaints are rife in all regions newly cleared of timber, in mining camps and in low lying river bottome, where the streams periodically overflow, their banks. Insuanity from malaria is, however, obtained from the protective agent named, which is also a remedy for indigestion, rheumatic and kidney aliments, liver complaint, constipation, and debility.

PALMER Cox, whose "Brownies" are known to millions of American children, was born in Canada, but has lived in New York for about fifteen years. Though a bachelor, he possess cial talent for writing stories for little people.

people.

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Lucas County.

Frank J. Chiner makes onth that he is the
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doing business in the City of Toledon
that sum of ONE HUMBED DULLIABH for each
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EBAL. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and munous surfaces of the system. Sond for testimonials, fro. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Mar Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

Some insects are in a state of matur-

ity thirty minutes after birth. FOR BRONCHIAL, ASTHMATIC AND PULMONARY COMPLAINTS, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" have remarkable curative properties. Sold only in boxes.

THE less we parade our misfortunes, the more sympathy we command.— Dewey.

If you want a positive cure for Billou Attacks and Colds use Bile Beans Small.

FORTY-EIGHT stage coaches carrying the United States mail were "held up" in this country last year. BECCHAM'S PILES cure billions and ner vous illness. Beccham's Pills sell well be cause they cure \_,25 cents a box.

A HIVE of 5,000 bees will produce about fifty pounds of honey annually. Will do good in almostevery case of sick-ness-Small Bile Beans.

THERE are 1,000,000 and more species of insects in the world.



Mr. Geo. W. Turner

# Simply Awfu Worst Case of Scro'ula the Doctors Ever 8aw

Completely Cured by HOOD'S SARSA-PARIGIA.

"When I was 4 or 5 years old I had a scrofu-jous sore on the middle finger of my left hand, which got so had that the doctors out the finger of the modulate took off more than helf my hand. Then the sore broke out on my arm, came out on my neck and face on both sides, nearly de-stroying the sight of one eye, also on my right arm. Doctors said it was the Worst Case of Scrofula

they ever saw. It was simply awful! Five years ago I began to take Hood's Sarssparilla. Gradually I found that the sores were beginning to heat. I kept on till I had taken to notice, test ciolars! Just think of what areturn I got for that investment! A thousand per cent? Yes, many thousand. For the past four years I have had no sores. I

Work All the Time,

Refore, I could do no work. I know not what to say strong enough to express my gratitude to Hood's Sarsaparilla for my perfect ourc. GEORGE W. TUNNER, Farmer, Galway, Bara-toga County, N. Y.



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MENTION THIS PAPER WEED WARRING TO ADVENTEE



HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.



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WENTED | MEN TO THAVEL. We hav Seed to \$100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Mindison, Wis-MENTION THIS PAPER wars waiting to decartaries.

German Syrup was made about four teen years ago. I contracted a cold which resulted in a hoarseness and cough which disabled me from filling my pulpit for a number of Salv-beths. After trying a physician, without obtaining relief I saw the advertisement of your remedy and obtained a bottle. I received quick and permanent help. I never hesitate to tell my experience. Rev. W. H. Haggerty, Martinsville, N. J. @







The last year has been the most prosperous of the Sixty-five years of The Companion's history. It has now over 550,000 subscribers. This support enables it to provide more lavishly than ever for 1893. Only a partial list of Authors, Stories and Articles can be given here.

# -Prize Serial Stories.

The Prizes offered for the Serial Competition of 1892 were the Largest ever given by any periodical.

First Prize, \$2,000. Larry; "Aunt Mat's" Investment and its Reward; by Miss Amanda M. Douglas. Second Prize, \$1,000. Armajo; How a very hard Lesson was bravely Learned; by Charles W. Clarke. Third Prize, \$1,000. Cherrycroft; The Old House and its Tenant; by Miss Edith E. Stowe (Pauline Wesley). Fourth Prize, \$1,000. Sam; A charming Story of Brotherly Love and Self-Sacrifice; by Miss M. G. McClelland. SEVEN OTHER SERIAL STORIES, during the year, by C. A. Stephens, Homer Greene and others.

The Bravest Deed I Ever Saw, will be described in graphic language by Officers of the United States Army and by famous War Correspo

General John Gibbon. Captain Charles King.

General Wesley Merritt. Archibald Forbes.

Great Men at Home. How Mr. Gladstone Works; by his daughter, Mrs. Drew. Gen. Sherman in his Home; by Mrs. Minate Sherman Fitch. Gen. McClellan; by his son, George B. McClellan. President Garfield; by his daughter, Mrs. Molly Garfield Brown.

# Your Work in Life.

What are you going to do? These and other similar articles may offer you some suggestions.

Journalism as a Profession. By the Editor-in-Chief of the New York Times, Charles R. Miller. Dr. Austin Peters. Why not be a Veterinary Surgeon? An opportunity for Boys; by In What Trades and Professions is there most Room? by Hon. R. P. Porter. Shipbuilders Wanted. Chats with great shipbuilders on this Subject; by Alexander Wainwright. Admission to West Point; by the Supt. of U. S. Academy, Col. John M. Wilson. Admission to the Naval Academy; by Lieut. W. F. Low, U. S. N. Young Government Clerks at Washington. By the Chief Clerks of Six Departments.

# Things to Know.

What is a Patent? by The Hon. Carroll D. Wright. A Chat With Schoolgirls; by Amelia E. Barr. Naval Courts-Martial; by Admiral S. B. Luce. Patents Granted Young Inventors; by U. S. Com. of Patents. The Weather Bureau; by Jean Gordon Mattill. Newly-Married in New York. What will \$1,000 a year do? Answered by Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher and Marion Harland.

# Over the Water.

How to See St. Paul's Cathedral; by . The Dean of St. Paul. Windsor Castle. A picturesque description by The Marquis of Lorne. A Glimpse of Belgium. The American Minister at Brussels. A Climpse of Russia; by The Hon. Charles Emory Smith. Adventures in London Fogs; by Charles Dickens. London Cabs. "Cabbies;" their "hansoms." Charles Dickens, Jr. A Boy's Club in East London. Frances Wynnei.

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More than One Hundred Short Stories and Adventure Sketches will be given in the volume for 1803. Knittin' Susan. An Able Mariner. In the Death Circle. Uncle Dan'l's Will. A Mountainville Feud. On the Hadramaut Sands. Mrs. Parshley's First Voyage.

An April First Experience. Riddling Jimmy, and other stories. The Cats of Cedar Swamp. A Boy's Proof that he was not a Coward; by

A Bad Night in a Vacht. Leon Kestrell: Reporter. Uncle Sim's Clairvoyance. How I Won my Chevrons. W. J. Baker. Strong "Medicine." The amusing effect of a brass instrument on a hostile Indian; by Capt. D. C. Kingman, U. S. A.

"How I WROTE BEN HUR," by Gen. Lew Wallace, opens a series, "Behind the Scenes of Famous Stories." Sir Edwin Arnold writes three fascinating articles on India. Rudyard Kipling tells the "Story of My Boyhood." A series of practical articles, "At the World's Fair," by Director-General Davis and Mrs. Potter Palmer, will be full of valuable hints to those who go. "Odd Housekeeping in Queer Places" is the subject of half a dozen bright and amusing descriptions by Mrs. Lew Wallace, Lady Blake, and others. All the well-known features of THE COMPANION will be maintained and improved. The Editorials will be impartial explanations of current events at home and abroad. The Illustrated Supplements, adding nearly one-half to size of the paper, will be continued.



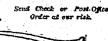
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To any New Subscriber who will cut out and send us this slip with name and address and \$1.75, we will send The Companion Free to dan. 1, 1893, and for a Pail Year from that date. This offer includes the Double Holiday Numbers at Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's, Easter and Fourth of July. The Sourenir of The Companion illustrated in colors, 12 pages, describing the New Building, with all its 10 departments, will be sent on receipt of six cents, or Free to any one requesting it who sends a subscription for one year.

to 1893

Quality's Temptation.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.



Bain McTickel's "Vast Doog."

## Mark Miles Standish's Grave.

Two cannon-32 pounders, weighing 5,700 cach—have been placed in position to mark Captuin Miles Standish's grave at Duxbury, Muss. Twelve empty 6-inch shells will also be placed there, and a bowlder has been laid at each of the graves of Captain Standish, his daughter and his daughter-in-law. A 5-ton towider marked, "Milies Etandish" has been placed in the center of the lot. Appropriate public ob-servance will subsequently be held.

## NO EXTRA SESSION.

It Would Be Directly Opposed to All Pre-

cedents.

Precedent seems to be against the likelihood of an extra session of the next Congress, and according to a Washington correspondent it is not likely that the proposed move will inaterialize. When President respondent it is not likely that the proposed move will materialize. When President Arthur became President in 1881 it was held that he must and would call Congress together to take action upon certain Issues which were impending and which were agitating the country, principally the proposed revision of the tartif. The same had been said when the Cartiful became President and the Cartiful Breame B been said when Gen. Garfield became President. There were international questions dent. There were international questions, it was held, which demanded immediate action. Neither Gardeld nor Arthur had the least dea of calling an extra session. When Mr. Cleveland became President in 1885 the Democratic and independent press throughout the country demanddent and anticipa el an extra session for the revision of the fartif. The circumstances was the same at the master but Mr. revision of the tariff. The circumstances were the same as the present, but Mr. Cleveland, in private conversations, laughed at the suggestion of an extra session of Congress. Every reader will recall how when General Harrison became President it was demanded that he call Congress together for tariff revision. Everybody seemed to expect an extra session. erybody seemed to expect an extra ses sion till the President said he would not anglilar the subject of an extra sas sion. He said the country would fare very well till Congress met in regular sossion. It is now pointed out by prominent Democrats in Washington that besides being opposed to extra sessions of Congress in times like these, President Cleveland will have too nuch to do making changes in offices to warrant attantion. It Congress. offices to warrant attention to Congress omees to warrant attention to Congress. It is learned that some of the loading tariff reformers are favoring an average reduction of about 20 per cent from the McKinley schedule. They expect a bill to be
passed by the new Congress and made
operative two years afterward.

# AMERICAN CORN IN MENICO.

The Blockade on the Mexican Interna-

tional Railroad Raised. The corn blockade on the Mexican Inter-national Road at Piedras Negras, Mexico, and at Torreon has been renioved, and the shipments of grain from the United States promptly handled. President Diaz has is-sued a decree extending the time for free entrance of corn into Moxico to Feb. 18: the exportation movement has greatly de the exportation movement has greatly decreased during the past lew days. In the southern states of the republic the new crop is being harvested. The price is rapidly going down. Serious suffering among the poorer classes is still reported from Zacatecas, although the government has taken active steps looking to its relief duranthe prest for days. ing the past few days.

# HAD LITTLE EFFECT.

The Election No Drag on the Wheels of R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade

says:

The Presidential election has interrupted business to some extent in all parts of the country during the past week but by no means as much as usual. At nearly all points the volume of trade has been fairly maintained, and the unprecedented activity of industries has only been interrupted by the election holiday. The money nurkets have not been disturbed, though working somewhat closer, at several important points, and foreign necessities and the searcity of commercial bills, have caused some decline in foreign exchange.

Mrs. Deacon's Appeal Cases

The appeal of Mrs. Deacon from the de-iston of the tribunal of the Scine, which declared that she had no right to apply for divorce from her bushand and awarded the custody of the children to Mr. Deacor the custody of the children to Mr. Deacon, came up before Judge Perlyler and was adjourned for a week. The appeal of Mrs. Deacon against the jurisdiction of the court at Grusse to hear and determine the action for divorce her husband has brought up against her has been fixed for a hearing by the court at Aix for Dec. 8.

# New Style of Shingles

Flate roofs are to be crowded out by ningles manufactured from a peculiar kind of fire clay. The material used is a rich plastic clay, which burns a fast red and is found at various points in the upper Ohlo valley. The clay shingles are sail to be as durable is the best share and can be supplied at a much lower figure. A manufactory is to be started at Steubenville or at Torono. There is one at Indianapolis.

Eaten by His Hogs.

Jesse Sykes, an old farmer residing three miles from Newport, Ind., met with a horthle death. He was subject to enlientic fits. He went out to feed a lot of hogs. As he did not appear, for supper, one of the members of his family went out to see what was the matter. What was his horror to see the hogs devouring the remains of the old farmer.

Twenty-five Lives Lost A dispatch from St John's, N. F., says that as a result of the gale ten vessels were

lost or missing, and twenty-five lives are known to have been lost. Kit Carson's Son Convicted.

Kit Carson, a son of the scout, was found guilty at Las Animas, Col., of manslaugh-ter. Dec. 10 he went to the house of his father-in-law. William Richards, whom he accused of having enticed this wife way from him. Carson shot several times at Richards, one of the shots killing Mrs. Richards.

Mismanagement Is Alleged

Samuel R. Dalin and R. B. Wasson, of Medina, Ohto, have begun suit asking a re-ceiver for the Ohio Furmers' Insurance Company, on the ground of insolvency and

mismanagement. Stole the Old Wald's Incorpance.

Burglars entered the residence of an old Burglars entered the residence of an old maid. Miss Jennie (ampbell, near Inverary, Ont., and stole \$500. A barn belonging to Miss Campbell was burned some time ago, and the moter stolen was the amount of the insurance. She is worth \$50,000.

Sentenced to Serve Ten Years, At Cleveland, Stanley M. Austin was sentenced to serve seven and three years respectively in the pentientlary on two counts for embezzlement to which he had pleaded guilty. He falsified the payroll of the Upson Nut Company and embezzled upward of \$50,000.

# Said to Be \$40,000 Short.

Simon Poey, passenger agent and con-fidential clerk in the offices of the Cuban Mail Steamship Company, was taken to the Tombs Police Court in New York and arraigned before Justice Grady, being charged with the defalcation of \$40,000 from

## CONTINUED VIGILANCE.

Precautions Against Cholers Will Nov

In view of the still linearing possibility of a fresh-outbreak of cholora in European of a fresh-outbreak of cholora in European countries in the early spring, and the consequent danger of its introduction into the United States, the officials of the Treasury Department have determined to maintain the utmost vigitance in guarding our ports against the entrance of people or merchandise that might possibly convey the germs of the dreaded epidemic. To this end immigration will be generally discouraged, and the provisions of the President's proclamation of Sept I, imposing a quaraged, and the provisions of the President's proclamation of Sept I, imposing a quarantine of twenty days on all suspected imigrants, will be vigorously enforced. The transportation companies have been given to understand this policy of the department. Therefore, in bringing immigrants to the United States they do so at their own risk and thus subject their steamships to a possible detention of twenty days at United States ports. The department reserves the right to remove the restriction in special cases calling for such action. According to the official construction all aliens who co to the country for permanent residence are immigrants and will be treated as such, regardless of whether they travel in cabin or steerage.

# MAKING A CABINET.

Politicians Hasten to Help Mr. Cleveland with His Work. The result of the election being positive-The result of the election being positive, ly settled politicians are turning their attention to the possible make-up of President Cleveland's next Cabinet. The Cabinet slate generally figured out by politicians is as follows:

Secretary of State—Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware.

Secretary of the Treasury — John L. Mitchell or ex-Postmuster General William Mitchell or ex-Postmuster General William

Mitchell or ex-Postmaster General William F. Vilus, of Wisconsin. Secretary of the Navy-William C. Whit-

Secretary of War-W. B. Franklin, of

ctary of the Interior—Isaac P. Gray, of Indiana.

Attorney General—Congressman William

I. Wilson, of West Virginia, or Congress-man Culbertson, of Texas. Postmaster General—Don M. Dickinson

of Michigan. It has been the generally accepted be-It has been the generally accepted be-llef in political circles at Washington that ex-Secretary Whitney, who has done so much to achieve the sweeping victory for Cleveland, would be offered the place of Secretary of State by the President-elect, but those who appear to know something about it say that Mr. Whitney would prefer to be Secretary of the Navy if he en-

# BULLETS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Three Men Killed and Several Wounded in

ters the Cabinet at all

a Political Quarrel.

Details of the election affray at Holand's Store Precinct, Anderson County, South Carolina, show that three men were killed and several wounded, all whites. It appears that R. G. Carter, the Republican Supervisor, and James W. Earle, a Democrat, became involved in a political quarrel just outside of the house in which the voting was going on. Carter pulled his pistol and fired at Earle, but missed, bith and hit Columbus Green, the Democratic manager. Green was killed instantly, Earle then began firing, and both men emutted their weapons. Earle both men emutted their weapons. killed and several wounded, all whites, both men emptied their weapons. Earle both men empted their weapons. Earle ran through the house, and, picking up a shotgun, poured the contents into Carter. During the fusiliade three bystanders were wounded, but not scriously. Carter was terribly wounded and died a few hours afterward.

# HANGED FOR TWO YEARS.

Shriveled Body of a Suicide Found Hanging in a Coal Mine.

The body of Thomas Borland, of Pittsburg, Pa., who disappeared Jan 31, 1891.

was found Thursday swinging from a post in an abandoned coal mine at Braddock in an abandoned coal mine at Braddock. Borland was: suffering with the grip at the time of his disappearance, and it had evidently weakened his mind. The body was shriveled; the skin on the face had dried close to the bones, and the peculiar phenomena of the hair growing on the large and head of the deed body had taken face and head of the dead body had taken place. The rope around Borland's neck was rotted with mildew. It had evidently been hanging there nearly two years.

# BRAKEMAN WAS ASLEEP.

Gravel Cars Telescoped by a Passenger Train Near Greenville, Ohto. The north-bound passenger train on the Mackinaw Railroad telescoped a gravel train about a mile south of Greenville, The engine pulling the gravel train

Ohio. The engine pulling the gravel train ran out of coal and cut loose from the train and ran into town and coaled up. John Daugherty, the brakeman of the gravel train, was asleed in the caboose, instead of being back flatging the passenger train, which was nearly due. The passenger came along at a rate of forty miles an hour, and the gravel train was not seen in time to stop.

woodwork above decks. This the captain was forced to do in order to keep the en-gines going. On account of stormy weather. the steamship made very slow time and she ran out of coal.

Swindled a Prince. Prince Alexandre Galitzine, a young Russian nobleman at present sejourning in New York, has asked the police to arrest Harry Preston, a pool-room "tout," who, he said, had decamped with \$500 of his

# MARKET QUOTATIONS. CHICAGO.

CATTLE-Common to Prime	\$3,25	(d)	6.00
CATTLE—Common to Prime Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.50	u	0.00
	4.00	at	5.50
WHEAT-No. 2 Spring	.71	(th	72
WHEAT-No. 2 Spring.	42	(ii)	.43
OXTS-0. 2	32	100	.33
RYE-No. 2	.50	(a,	51
HUTTER-Choice Creamery	.30	(13)	.31
EGGS-Fresh POTATOES-New, per bu	.22	(1)	.23
POTATOES-New, per bu	.65	Œ	.75
INDIANAPONS		Ξ,	
CATTLE—Shipping. Hogs—Choice Light	8,25	@	5.00
Hogs-Choice Light	3,50	(4)	5.50
I SHEEP-Common to Prime	3.00	(G	4.00
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.65	Œ	.6536
CORN-No. 2 White	.38	Œ,	3319
OATS-No. 2 White	- 34	Œ,	.35
ST. LOUIS.		1.	
CATTLE	3.00	· @	5.50
Hoos,	3.65	(d)	6.tkl
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	67	(1)	.63
CORN-No. 2	.42	Œ	.43
OATS-No. 2	.30	. Œ	31_
Rve-No. 2	.48	CG:	.49
CINCINNATI	-20		
CATTLE	3.00	(0)	4.50
Hogs	3.00	Œ,	5.75
SHEEP	3,00.	(0)	4.75
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.Cu	(1)	.6616
CORN-No. 2	.43	· @	.44
	.32	de	.3214
RYE-No. 2. DETROIT.	.55	(3)	186
DETROIT.		-	
CATTLE	3.00	0	4.50
Hogs	3.00	(ā.	5.25
SHEEP	3.00	w.	4.50
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.70		71
CORN-No. 2 Yellow	.431	Sign	3434
DATS-No. 2 White	3.6	100	

NEW YORK.

CATTLE.....

TOLEDO. WHEAT—No. 2
CORN—No. 2 White
OATS—No. 2 White
RYE. CATTLE—Common to Prime...
togse—Best Grades.
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.
CORN—No. 2 3,00 @ 5,25 4,00 @ 6,25 .81 @ .82 .46½@ .47½ WHEAT—No. 2 MILWAUKEE, .65 @ .65)4 .40 @ .41 .35 @ .36 .52 @ .53 .66 @ .69 .13.00 @13.50 ORN-No. 3. DATS-No. 2 White......

He enclosed the paper in an envelope, sended it, and wrote across the back: "Compact with myself, to be kept until Oct. 16, 1890."

Two years had passed. Clara Raymond had just returned from a short season abread, on one of the staunch and safe Cunarders.

# IF I WERE PAUL

for Then she looked into hex

If I were fair! I had little hands and slender feet; to my cheeks the color rich and sweet Came at a word, and fuded at a frown: I had clinging ourls of burnish'd brown; f I had dreamy eyes aglow with statles, and graceful limbs and pretty girlish wiles I were fair, Love would not turn aside; Life's paths, so narrow, would be broad wide.

If I were fair!

If I were fair, Perhaps like other maidens I might hold A true heart's store of tried and tested gold ove waits on Beauty, though sweet Lo

alone It seems to me, for aught might well atone But Beauty's charm is strong and Love obey The mystic witchery of her shy ways. If I were fair, my years would seem so few;

Life would unfold sweet pictures to my view If I were fair!

If I were fair, Perhaps the baby, with a scream of joy. To clasp my neck would throw away its toy, And hide its dimplesin my shining hair, Bewilder'd by the maze of glory there! But now-oh! shadow of a young girl's face; Uncolor'd lips that Pain's cold fingers trace, You will not blame the child whose wee hand

close, Not on the blighted bud, but on the rose So rich and fair.

If I were fair, Oh! just a little fair, with some soft touch About my face to glorify it much!

If no one shunn'd my presence, or my kiss, My heart would almost break beneath its blis Tis said each pilgrim shall attain his goal, And perfect light shall flood each blinde When day's flush merges into sunset's bars

And night is here. And then beyond the

I shall be fair! -[Edith Rutter, in The Spectator

# A BROKEN COMPACT.

"I said I wouldn't be fooled by a wo-

stand by my resolution," Eric Fleming aid, with emphasis. He was scrutinizing a young woman's

photograph closely, by the lamp-light, which filtered softly through a pink globe, filling the room with a dreamy mellow radiance, that inclined a man to sentiment, in spite of himself. "She's not exactly pretty," he repeated isingly, "but she's what is infinitely "Shes. not exactly pretty," he repeated musingly, "but she's what is infinitely more dangerous to a man's peace, she's magnetic. It's these women mignets who play the deuce with us. Mere beauty of feature doesn't count for much in the long run. She looks high principled. Pshew! Didn't I think Maude had principled.

had principle, and didn't I prove her to be the veriest double-faced creature who ever wheedled a man into believing in Eric had known Clara Raymond for six months or more. He had paid her a good deal of attention in the non-com-

nittal fashion which men are apt to flatter themselves compromises no one: "Let us be good comrades," he had said to her, and she had given him her hand frankly, and consented.

Trankly, and consented.

The free in the picture, as seen in the mellow light, was rather striking and pleasing, while it held the unreadable quality in a large degree. There was the low, broad forehead with wavy hair combed back from it, the rather strong nose, and the mouth which puzzled you by its mixture of strangth and tenders are nose, and the mouth which puzzled you by its mixture of strength and tenderness. You were sure it could be kind, you were not sure but it could be cruel in its strength. The laughing eyes were reasuring, but the next moment attention was drawn back to the mouth, and strong, rounded chim. Here, you felt, was the keynote of the character.

It was plain that the face was an inter-esting one to Eric Fleming. It did not need a very shrewd observer of human nature to see that be had already passed the boundaries of good comradeship in his relations with this woman friend. the exclamation with this woman friend. The exclamation which begins this story was an assumption of bravido. He had begin to feel the ground under him shaky. The bitterness of his experience with Maude was still rankling, and he felt the need of bracing himself against the insidious approaches of another passion.

sion.

Eric was one of those large, good Ban Out of Coal.

The British freight steamer City of Belfast, from East Indian port, when she reached quarantine in New York, was completely shorn of, matts, bowsprit, and all two downs above deek. This the coal headed on most metters kin headed on most method. neaded on most matters, but he was ob-tuse in spiritual perception, in common with a greater number of men than is commonly suspected. He was, therefore, incapable of understanding the fine shad-ings and gradations of feminine charmatters, but

Eric was making a big blunder at pre-sent. To use a honely saying he was putting Maude and Clara in the same peck measure. Maude had been one of those pretty, bewitching, frivolous creatures, who take a man's heart by storm, and marry him if they will to do so.

and marry him if they will to do so. Claro Raymond, on the contrary, was a strong, womanly character, with many reserves in store to surprise the man who should be fortunate enough to win a place in her regard. Eric was attracted by her strongly, yet she seemed sometimes to repol him. Lately there hadbeen a falling off in her frank friendliness. He advanced in proportion as she seemed to recede. And yet she had no intention of feigning indifference in order to lead him a chase. She was merely following the instinct of self-preservation.

She was guarding herself from crossing a safe boundary. Danger was not likely to result to either from over-precipitation.

As time were on, Eric began to find that his attachment was of an altogether different nature from that he had felt for Maude. A singular soothing influence seemed to float out from Clara when he was with her, and enfold him like a garwas with her, and entoid him like a gar-ment. Alone and apart from her he tried to analyze his feelings. He put an embargo upon himself. His experience had developed in him a stern self-repres-

One evening after an hour's solitary reflection on the situation, he sat down and wrote:

"Resolved, -That I will not speak of love to Clara Raymond until three years from my first meeting with her have elapsed. If at that period we are still good comrades, I will ask her to marry

One bright crisp morning she paid a She wanted to hispect some a Gracian statuettes and groups, inals of which she had seen in the British

visitors were coming and going through the doors of the museum, but Chira did not see any of her own acquaintance. She was looking well, but qualitance. She was looking well, but there was a pensive expression in her brown eyes. Eric had called to see her brown eyes. Eric had called to see her the evening before. His manner had puzzled her. He had no longer the free, hearty friendliness of their earlier acquaintance. He had greeted her with manifest pleasure shining in his eyes, and afterwards made his adieus in a cold, constrained manner. She wondered if the publishing firm in which he was a lunior partner was culburrassed. He junior partner, was embarrassed. He had talked of his short trip to the Pacific

onst in disjointed sentences. He had acted his part bunglingly. It s not easy for a big heart to stay its gen-

ial currents.
There was a troubled undercurrent in There was a troubled undercurrent in Claru's thought, as she passed through the rooms slowly. She lingered some time in the Egyptian room, amid the mummics, scarabs, fragments of sculpture, hieroglyphics, and all the sacred relics of past civilization, torn by profane hands from their resting places. She wondered what was the history of the princess whose face and form were the princess whose face and form were pictured in the glass case. She funcied the spirits of these munumified bodies wandering back at last to be re-united with them, only to flud that the sacred tombs had been despoiled of their silent

Clara found her way into one of the Greek rooms. As she stood studying a statuette of Hercules with the golden upples in his hand, she heard familiar pices. They were the voices of women She turned to see them, but they were hidden from her view behind some tall figures.

'I have known him for years," voice was saying. "He isn't the kind of man to love a second time. That Maude Blanchard was a little idiot. She threw Eric over for a handsome dissipated cature. She has probably begun al-ady to harvest her regrets.

Clara would scorn to be a listener, yet

the name of Eric seemed to root her to the spot.
"No doubt of that," returned the other. "What do you think of his at-

tentions to Miss Raymond?" "I think he is acting wrongly. A man has no right to win a girl's love unless he can return it. I have seen them to gether, and I know that she has become

gether, and I know that she has become strongly attached to him. But he—will never get beyond friendship, and he'll keep other inen away. He doesn't know that he is selfish. He doesn't realize that he is wronging anybody."

Clara's face had by this time grown whitne the stranger around he gish.

white as the statues around her. She managed to move softly beyond the reach of their voices. One she did not recognize, the other was that of Mrs. Mausfield, one of her friends, though by

on means an intimate.

Clara was conscious that a sting had been planted in her breust. One sentence scened to separate from the others, and pound loudly upon her car-dram. "I have seen them together, and I know she has become strongly inturbed to she has become strongly ntached to him." Her pride was in arms. She had been giving loye for an ordinary, friend-ship, and all her world was talking about t! She was receiving ridicule and pity,
-not sympathy, but the intolerable pity
vhich was an insult to her womanhood.
She had known of Maude Blanchard. but the knowledge had made little impression upon her. She had not thought of love in the first place. It had stolen upon her insidiously. In fact she had only just been revealed to herself, and the revelation had been a shock. He had said 'comradeship,' and she had accepted the compact. He had been fair enough. But she—she had failed to guard herself against giving an unsought ove, and was now face to face with con-usion. Yes; now she understood his neculiar manner towards her. He had de-

tected her liking and was trying to pre-vent its growth. With a tempest in her breast, Clara moved around mechanically among the white figures which still seemed instinct with the grand passions of long ago. The strong lines around her mouth were hardening. She got out of the building as quickly as possible. She did not want to encounter Mrs. Mansfield. It was three months later. Eric was

gain sitting in his room, studying again, sitting in his room, studying Clara's face in the pink radiance.

He was trying to fathom the subtle change which had overtaken her. While continuing the easy conditions of friend-ship, she had managed to put an infinite distance between them. She did not seem lovable, as once. A certain hard-

seem townine, as once. A certain hard-ness in speech and manner frequently jarred upon him. But, this hardness melted into geniality, he could see, when she talked with Henry Nush or Fred Roberts. With them and others she was

miling, radiant. He could not know her struggle. was stamping out her love slowly but surely, with all the strength of her proud nature, and at the same time striving to save herself from growing bitter. In time she should be able to treat Eric nore kindly-when she had conquered

"He might almost sympathize with me," she thought, "since he has been through the same experience."
"I suppose she is heartless as Maude

"I suppose she is heartiess as mauge if the truth was known," Eric thought bitterly, as he put down the picture and began to walk off his disturbance.

There was a rap at the door. He

pened it. There stood Henry Nash.

"Good evening."
"Alı, good evening. Come in; have a chair. "In the doldrums?" asked Nash, as he

sat down, with a glance at Eric's moody countenance.
"Why, no," said Ericslowly, resuming his seat, and slipping Chra's picture

his seat, and slipping Clara's picture under a pile of papers, a movement which did not escape the eye of his caller. "I've seen you with a happier phiz," remarked Nash, as he took up a volume of Sholley's poems and began to turn the lowers idl. leaves idly.

The two young men had been friends from boyhood. It was a union of dissimilar temperaments. "Well, I have felt happier in my life-time," assented "May I ask what is this document?" said Nash, as he came upon Eric's reso-

Intion between the leaves of Shelley.

He took up the envelope and read, "Compact with myself, to be kept until Oct. 16, 180,

"O, that's a private matter between
myself and me," returned Eric, reaching
out his hand for the missive.

Nash saw that he changed color.

"I'll wager it's a compact that is better" Oct. 16, 1800.

proken than kept, come now," declared Nash, "I don't know about that," Eric re-

joined quickly.
"Does it relate to a woman?" Nash's eyes shone keen, enough to see brough a milestone

"Excuse me. Whose pleture have you. got there under the papers?!

"Photograph? O, that's of Clara Hay-mond," said Eric carelessly enough, as he drew it from the hiding place. "What did you put it out of sight oren

"Out of sight? It was a purely me-"You are in love with Clara Raymond," doclared Nash, bluntly.
"Who says I am?" asked Eric, to gain

time.
"I say so. I've been watching the game from the first." "Then I wish you'd tell me exactly now the case stands on her side," re

how the case stands on her side," remarked Eric.

"You would know yourself, if you weren't blinder than a bat. She has been fond of you, but she's weaning herself now as fast as possible."

Eric stared at him helplessly,

"How long do you expect a self-respecting woman to stand with her heart in her hand waiting for you to ask for it?" demanded Nash.

Eric still stared blankly. Then his eye fell upon the sealed compact. He took

fell upon the sealed compact. He took it up dubiously. "Break it open!" exclaimed Nash. Bric obeyed. Nash had the whip hand All the copyed. All had the win hand of him. He drew out the sheet of payer and handed it to the other.

"Shall I read it?" asked Nash.

"Yes, if you want to."

Nash's brows puckered over the reso-

"This is a pretty piece of tomfoolery," he declared. But keep the compact by all means. To be kept until October 16, 1890, nine mouths ahead. By that time Clara will be as far beyond your reach as the moon. She'll reject you, as you deserve, and you'll see at last what a one-sided, selfish specimen you really are." Eric was kindling now. He caught the "document," and tore it in strips deliberately.

liberately.
"Good," said Nash. "Now, if you want to win Clara Raymond, don't let grass grow under your feet."

"But, Clara, I have loved you from the first. My profession of mere com-radeship was a mask. I have lived only in your presence. But I have been de-ceived once.—Heared to trust myself, or

you.—I meant to be frue and wait."
"You meant to freat me as a child, to keep me on probation," she interrupted "You compromised me in the eyes of the "You compromised me in the eyes of the world. I was pitied as a woman who had given her heart to a min who cared nothing for her. Eric I may have loved you once; but I love you no longer. I have outgrown my weakness. But we can be friends still."

Without a word he turned and left her. And so these kindred spitier, mit.

Without a word he turned and left her.
And so these kindred spirits, misguided, the one by suspicion the other
by pride, went separate ways.
Went separate ways, but not for a
lifetime. Two years later they met in a
scene of death and disaster. There had
been a frightful railway accident. Passenger cars were heaped up at the foot
of a steep embarkment. The engine's red, angry eye glared through the star-lit gloom upon the men and women struggling amid the wreck, and crying helplessly over their dead.

Clara was among the uninjured. She had not been even stunned, and now felt marvellously clear headed as she walked around trying to infuse courage into the number stricken. Suddenly she came upon Eric Fleming. His face showed white and death-like by the light of that piti-less red eye. He was pinned down in the wreck so that he could not move a

muscle... "We are both here, it seems," he said with a weak smile, as she stopped before "And one of us is a prisoner," she re-joined in a cheerful tone, though her heart was heavy: "Can you not move at

all? "No. I think my arm is broken, and I cannot breathe easy in this position Still, I am much better off than many others. If they would only move these things off, I could—"

I am pretty strong," she interrupted. "I am pretty strong, she interrupted."
"Perhaps I can help you..."
She stopped suddenly with a strange look in her eyes. A fire had kindled from the engine. The flames were already

leaping toward her.

Clara wonders to this day at the strength which came upon her. She moved the wrecked sections of the car around him, sufficiently to extricate and drag him to the brookside beyond the reach of dauger. By that time he had fainted from the pain of his shattered arm. She bathed his face with water and he revived presently to see her standing over him. He could feel that strong, soothing influence outflowing from her toward him, as in the long ago. It was bracing. It gave him strength to rise above his pain.

"You have saved my life," he said.

while."
"But you will suffer a great deal of pain, first," she suggested.

'Yes, but if I might hope that the wallis broken down between us—" he began,

vistfully. "You may hope," she said softly. And then they heard the ambulance coming.-

# Monster Prehistorie Tides.

At present the incon is 240,000 miles from our globe; but there was when it was only one-sixth part o that distance away, or, say about 40,000 miles away. That time must of a necestity have corresponded to some great terrestrial geological epoch: probably it was at the time when the cozoon lived The object of this "note," however, is not to speculate on the remoteness of the time, but on the powerful effects our "silver sister world" must have had on this earth, its waters and its atmosphere At the present time the average height of the tides the world over is only about three feet; in the far away time alluded to (when the moon was only 40,000 miles away) they were 216, times as high as at present, or 648 feet in height. Such a tide as that would wash St. Louis off the face of the earth, throw a flood of sea water sixty-one feet high on the Chienge waterworks tower and drown out almost waterworks tower and drown out almost every place of importance in the United States. Three-quarter tidewould leave but a few of the tallest chinneys and spires in St. Louis above water and a full tide would run well up, into the pineries of Canada. But this would only last for a few hours at a time; in less than five hours the whole of this vas flood would have retreated. Not only would it leave Missouri and all of the re-mainder of the United States high and dry, but would probably drain the Gulf of Mexico and leave a gravel and shell payed path from the mouth of the Misissippi to Cuba and Jamaica. A few dry" hours would pass and then the whole land would again be inundated, only to soon be abandoned. These mighty tides are the gifts which

nodern astronomers have made to the working machinery of the modern geolo gist. Who can doubt that they consti-tuted a terrific power while aiding in the work of stratification?—[St. Louis ReSUBMARINE CABLES,

The manufacture of submarine cables

Their Manufacture and the Ships from Which They Are Laid.

has until quite lately never reached a large scale in any country except England. Some years ago Messrs. Pirelli established factories at Spezzia and Milan, Italy, for the purpose of engaging in the manu-facture of submarine cables, and with encéd: the assistance of the Italian Government the assistance of the Italian Government they have laid a few short cables in the Mediterranean, but they have never had an apportunity of carrying out any really important cable-laying work. When, in 1889, the French Government insisted on Washing our the Stomach.—In has orders for a considerable amount of cable, and expects in future to-do all the work that the French Government may require. In America, although sul-marine cables of great excellence lave been made for many years by such firms as the Bishop Gutta Percha Company and A. G. Day, these have only been in

A word or two is now in place about A word or two is now in place about the ships from which cables are laid and repaired. In 1895 the Great Eastern was the only vessel afloat that could ship the entire Atlantic cable. She took it all on board with ease, and could have managed another had it been necessary. The capacity of the Great Eastern, which magnificent failure, by the way, was lately disposed of for old metal, was 20,000 tons. To-day there are three or four completely equipped telegraph steamers of about one-quarter the tonnage of the of about one-quarter the tonnage of the disintegrated leviathan which are easily espable of laying an Atlantic cable in a single voyage. The fleet of cable ships to-day numbers about forty vessels, ranging in size Irom a few hundred tous up to five thousand. The majority of these electro mechanical crafts are repairing ships belonging to the various telegraph companies and government ad-ministrations—which own substating cubies. These repairing ships are stationed at points of vantage along the great lines of cable communication, ready to steam off at a moment's notice to the locality of any fault or break that may occur. The construction companies own between them some ten or twelve ships, most of them large vessels of several thousand tons burden with one or two smaller and more nimble steamers that do useful service in surveying, as consorts for their more bulky sister ships and for laying short cables.

comparatively short lengths, for river and harbor crossings. To the Bishop Gutta Percha Company, I believe, belongs the

honor of being the only American manufacturer that has ever shipped a submarine cable abroad.

and for laying short cables.

The two largest ships, the Silvertown and the Faraday, were both designed for cable-laying purposes. The first named vessel is provided with most enormous tanks, measuring fifty-three feet in diameter by thirty feet deep. She has a larger carrying capacity than any other relegarant, steamer, aftest. On one extelegraph steamer afloat. On one ex-pedition she safled from the Thames with nearly 2,400 miles of cable, weighing 4,880 tons, and a considerable quantity 4,880 tons, and a considerable quantity of coal, of which very necessary commodity she has accommodation for upward of 2,300 tons. The large tanks of the Silvertown enable her to pay out cable at a very high rate of speed, such huge coils unwinding very readily. The Faraday was designed by the late Sir William Siemens especially for submaring cable laying. She was built the same cable laying. She was built the same fore and aft, and is provided with a radder at the stem as well as at the stern; it was thought that this arrangement would greatly facilitate maneuver-ing when the ship was engaged in some of the more-delicate operations incident to cable laying that require very carefu landling of the vessel, but as a matter, of peculiar build of the Farada been found of any particular fact, the benefit in this respect .- ! Electricity.

# Jack Holsnic and the Liger.

"Perhaps the most remarkable man, physically, the country ever produced was Jack Holsak, a flatboatman well known on the Ohio thirty-five or forty years ago," said Thomas C. Jamison, who was discussing America's new champiousingger. "Jack stood 6 feet 6 inches without shoes, and weighed 250 pounds. He was muscled like a Heroules, and used to boast that he was the strongest animal of his weight in the Ohio Valley. He was a simple hearted, good-natured He was a simple hearted, good-instured fellow, who would not hurt a fly. The stories told of his feats of physical strength resembled the miraculous per formances of Samson. Like the story of the three black crows, they probably gained something by repetition, but it is pretry hard to say what is impossible to pounds of perambulating spring

"It is said that he once visited a menagerie in Cincinnati where a man-cat-ing tiger was on exhibition and after listening to the descriptions of its strength and ferocity given by the animal lecturer, offered to enter the cage stark naked and whip the tiger out of its naked and whip the figer out of its boots for a gallon jug of whiskey. As the proposition was made, at the top of his stentor-like lungs before a tent full of people, the circus manager could, not well decline. It was arranged that the gladia cline. It was arranged that the gladin-tor act should take place after the night performance, the women and children being dismissed. Jack, half drunk and as naked as a Greek god, bounced into the cage and grabbed the royal beast of Bengal by the back of the neck and slapped the side of the head. It emitted an ugly growl, and Jack slammed it up against the side of the cage with a vio-lence that bent the heavy trop hars. In-stead of proceeding to make a meal of the intruder, the man-eater cowered down in a corner of its eage. Jack grabbed it by the tail, dragged it around the eage, and then, to the horror of the spectators, threw open the door pulled it out into the circus ring and rolled it in the sawdust. Now, a figer that has been reared in a cage and fed on cold potatoes and stale meat is a very different brute from one reared in an Asiatic jungle; still, I hardly think that any of the distinguished pugllists now posing before the public would care to tackle ven a circus tiger."--[St. Louis Glob

## Democrat, varieties of Chestants.

The two largest and most productive varieties of the European chestnuts which have been throughly tested in this country are the Numba and Paragon. The Japanese clostfut is a more feel e grower, but the nuts are of good size and of fair quality; but for general entities-tion we do not think it will become as grower, but the nuts are of good size and of fair quality; but for general entitiation we do not think it will become as popular as either of the two varieties first named. There is no difficulty about grafted trees bearing, for they usually produce such large crops as to check their growth.—[New York Sun.]

THE BODY AND ITS HEALTH.

EARACHE - Au excellent way EARACHE —All excellent way to the visite the interies of carache, is to lay over a stoye-plate which is very warm, a thick cotton cloth which has just been wrong out of water. A steam immediately rises, over which the child's aching car should be held. The steam permeters all the crevices as no other remedy will and instintancials relief is experiwill, and instantaneous relief is experi-

TO PREVENT THROAT TROUBLE IN Children.—Before the cold weather comes on, and colds, sore throats, and all the other attendant evils of our variable climate are fairly with us, mothers should see that their children accustom themselves to the use of cold water on the throat and chest. A vigorous washing and scrubbing with cold water every morning, followed by friction with a coarse towel, will do much to prevent any throat trouble later on. A child should also be taught to gargle the throat will with add the coarse to the coarse to the coarse to be a coarse to be well with cold water every time it brushes

Washing out the Stomach.—In some quarters it has become almost a routine practice to wash out the stomach for nearly all diseases of this organ. After pointing out the usefulness of this measure in suitable cases, Dr. Soltan Fenwick, of London, in a timely article in The Practioner, deals with the dangers attending it and the harmfulness arising from its employment in unsuitable cases. He mentioned six cases of convulsive seizures in chronic diseases of the stomach, apparently brought about the stomach, apparently brought about by the use of the stomach tube. A case by the use of the stomach two.
of perforation of a gastric ulcer occurring
immediately after the use of the
table is reported. Hemorinnediately after the stomach tube is reported. Hemor-rhage from the use of the stomach pump is not uncommon in some cases. Dr. Fenwick has been able to collect three cases of boracic acid poisoning from the employment of this agent as an antiseptic in di-sease of the stomach; two of the three cases proved fatal. The irritation of the stomach not having been thoroughly performed, a sufficient quantity of the acid remained behind, absorption of which proved fatal. The proportion of cases in which any of the grave accidents related make their appearance is certainly very small, but the possibility of their occurrence should ever be before the occurrence smind before deciding on us-ing the stomach pump, which is not only of questionable benefit in many cases, but decidedly injurious, if not dangerous, in a considerable number. THE COLOR OF THE BLOOD IN MAN.-

THE COLOR OF THE BLOOD IN MAN.— Having recently, examined a large num-ber of specimens of human blood from persons of different ages ranging from four to seventy-six years, some being those in robust health, others being tu-berculose, a writer in Science was struck with the great difference for the shade of with the great difference in the shade of color presented, some being of a very rich tint, others very pale. He says: "The richest color was in the blood of a girl twenty-six years of age, a graduate of Vassar college, who had the highest authropometric measurement for respira-tory capacity in a class of about 500 girls. Her health was excellent, and she consumed rather more flesh food than is usual. The next highest tint was found in the blood of a woman about seventy years old, with a somewhat unusual clust measurement, having also excellent respiratory capacity and being in fine health. This woman, on the contrary does not eat flesh at all. I expected in her case to find a more than ordinary number of white blood corpuscles, but there were far less than usual, it being difficult to find them, there were so few. The palest blood was from a chlorotic Irish servant girl of twenty-five years and in a tuberculose boy of four. There was not much perceptible differin the blood of a woman about seventy There was not much perceptible difference in ther cases. The girl had naturally good respiratory power, but she had lessened it by tight clothing and an almost constant indoor life for a long time. After spending a month at the seaside I examined her blood again and found the tint somewhat deeper than before. As we know, the color of the blood is caused by the hemoglobin in the red blood corpuscles, and if this is greater when the respiratory capacity is greatest, may not the color of the blood be heightened by enlarging the chest and increasing the lung power? From some

# How Hindoos Bathe.

An interesting sight at Benarcs, the sacred city of the Hindoos, is the bathing ghats. For miles along the left bank of the river are from fifty to a hundred state of the river are the hind for the Hindoor the steps or terraces that lead from the Hin-doo palaces and temples down into the water. Here every morning at sunrise, summer and winter, are thousands upon thousands of bathers and worshipers. They reach the water's edge facing the rising sun, disrabe, pray, bathe, go rising sun, disrabe. pray, bathe, go through many strange, cabalistic contortions and give many curious signs in tions and give many curious signs in worshiping their great gods. All is done with the utmost decorum, modesty and sincerity. Here they wash their clothing, oil their hair and their bodies with coconnut or flaxseed or palm oil, put on dry clothing and go away with a pot of the sacred water on their bodies. heads as happy and contented as possible. As we ride by boat in the early morning up and down the miles of bathing ghats we wonder whence came this curious custom, But when we remember that the Egyptians and Assyrians did the same thing over 3,000 years ago; that the old Persians and Peruvians and even the old Persians and Peruvious and that the Mohammedans do the same, that the Jews immersed in the secred Jordan, and that our Christian believers use water either by immersion or sprinkling with the holiest rites, we can but wonder if the world adopted its religious ceremoni-als with water from one of the oldest people on earth, the good people of Benares, -[San Francisco Chronicle,

# Average Life of Ships.

The Maritime Register publishes a statement recently made by Robert Thompson, president of the Northeast Const Engineers and Shipbuilders' Asso-Const. Engineers and Simponiders' Asso-ciation (English), which says that the average life of an American-built ship is eighteen years. The life of an Italian-built, vessel is placed at twenty seven years. This comparison, the journal says, will startle many shipping people, and appears to the companies of the comparison. and some may dispute its correctness. It is shown that the conditions upon which the comparison between the two was made have greatly changed and the table has little value now.

In the new merchant marine which is

to the new merchant marine when is being built up in this country steet and iron largely take the place of wood, and as Americans rank high as expert ship-